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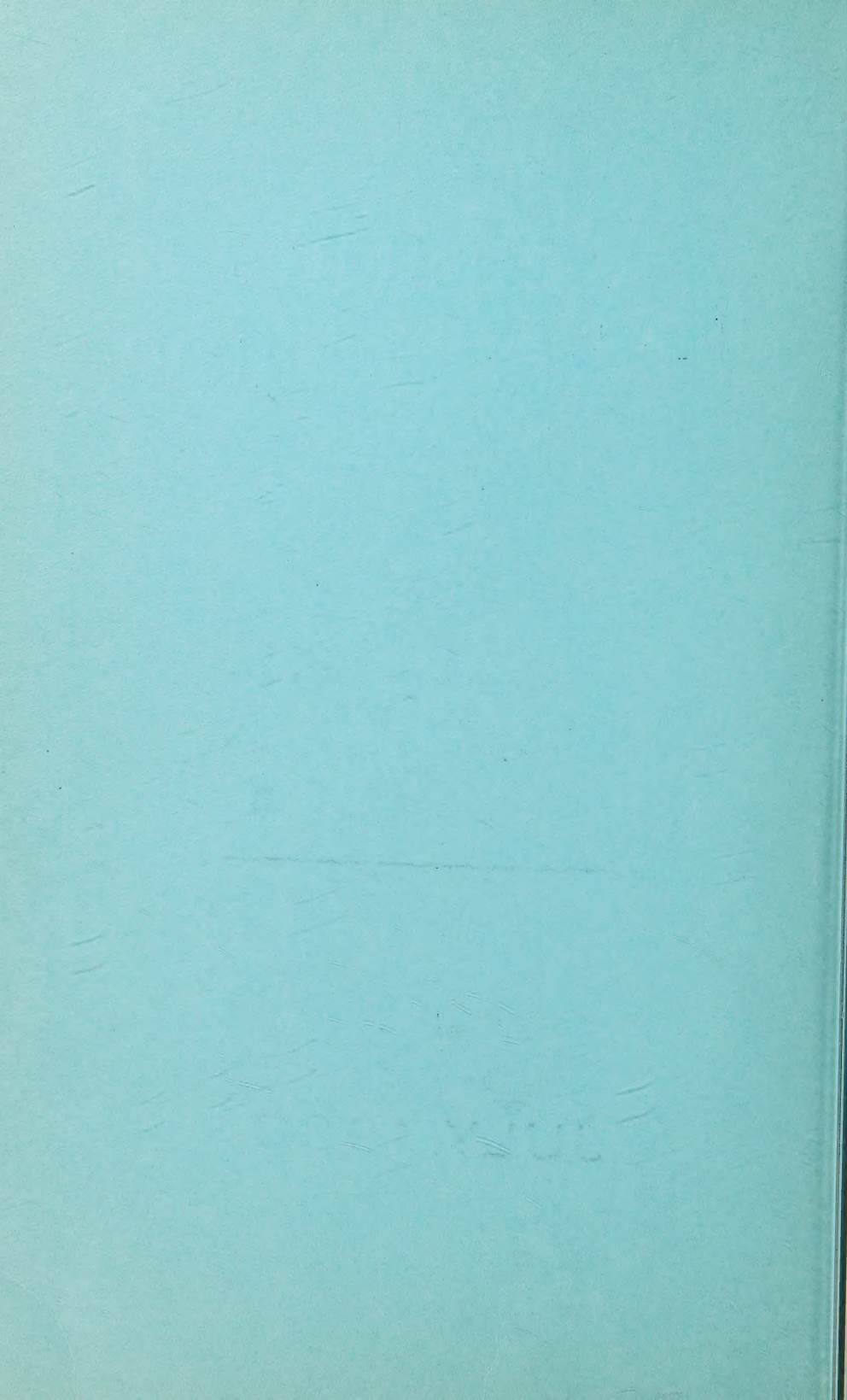
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Christian Education Magazine

GENERAL CONFERENCE AND
YEARBOOK NUMBER, BOARD
OF EDUCATION, METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

JULY, 1930





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DR. W. F. QUILLIAN
GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN
EDUCATION

An account of the organization of the Board of Christian Education will be given in the next issue of this magazine, also the proceedings of the Board, which is called to meet at Lake Junaluska July 8.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

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PUBLISHING HOUSE M. E. CHURCH,
SOUTH

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Foreword

THIS issue of the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE contains the whole of the ninth quadrennial report of the Board of Education to the General Conference which met at Dallas in May. Because of the large amount of valuable information which the report contains concerning the various phases of the educational work of our Church as carried on by the Board of Education, we feel that no better use can be made of the July MAGAZINE than to use it as a means of bringing to our people an account of the work which has been carried on under the direction of the Board during the past quadrennium. The condensed minutes of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Board are also given.

On pages three and four is given the organization for the Board of Education for the quadrennium which has just closed. The General Conference at Dallas elected a General Secretary and a new Board to function until such time as the newly organized Board of Christian Education is able to take over the work of the present Board of Education. Dr. H. H. Sherman was re-elected General Secretary, to serve until the merger is effected. Members of the new Board are: Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, Birmingham, Ala.; Bishop John M. Moore, Dallas, Tex.; Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. S. H. Babcock, Altus, Okla.; Rev. C. H. Booth, Forth Worth, Tex.; Rev. J. L. Clark, Danville, Ky.; Dr. J. R. Countiss, Grenada, Miss.;

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The new board met at Dallas, May 22 and effected an organization. Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon was elected president and Rev. R. G. Mood, secretary. The following officers were re-elected: J. M. Culbreth, Religious Education Secretary; Nat G. Long, Assistant College Visitor; R. H. Ruff, Promotion and Publicity; W. E. Hogan, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary.

Report of the General Secretary

H. H. SHERMAN

DEATH OF DOCTOR STONEWALL ANDERSON

DURING the last quadrennium the Board of Education and the entire Church have suffered a great loss in the death of the General Secretary of the Board, Dr. Stonewall Anderson, which occurred June 8, 1928. Appropriate tribute to his life and labors has already been paid by the Board at the special session held at Lake Junaluska, July 17, 1928, and published in the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE of August, 1928.

Dr. Anderson had filled with ability and distinction the office of General Secretary of the Board for eighteen years, having been originally elected by the Board in 1910, and four times reelected by the General Conference. The following paragraphs from a brief tribute written by his long-time personal friend and colaborer, Mr. W. E. Hogan, deserves a place in this report to the General Conference:

"To do constructive work was Dr. Anderson's chief concern. To this task of constructive educational work for his Church he brought a strong and well-trained mind, inherent and highly developed elements of leadership, a genial and striking personality, and a Christian spirit which made him always fair and broad-minded. These are the qualities which made him an educational statesman second to none in our Church and which enabled him to lead this Board to so many notable achievements during the past eighteen years. But he never stopped to enumerate things which he had done. His vigorous mind was always focussed upon new tasks just ahead. His annual and quadrennial reports were never recitals of what he had done, number of miles traveled, or number of addresses delivered; instead they were constructive and statesmanlike discussions of the new tasks to which the Board should give its efforts. His own course in such matters would therefore suggest that no attempt be made here to review the accomplishments of the Board during the years of his wise leadership. The

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writers of our Church's history will in time find how great was Stonewall Anderson's contribution to the educational progress of our Church and of the entire South.

"Although the records of his Board reveal some of the greatest of his accomplishments, we, his associates and colaborers at the headquarters of the Board of Education, prefer to leave to others the telling of Dr. Anderson's notable and outstanding achievements as pastor, presiding elder, college president, connectional officer, and leader in all the forward movements of the Church for the past thirty years. But we cannot leave to others an expression of our genuine appreciation of the help and inspiration which came to us through intimate association with this great and good man. He was our chief, but what a kind and considerate one he was! Because of his ability to go right to the heart of any question, we frequently went to him for counsel, and many a time his advice kept us from doing the wrong thing. He was a great reader of books, the best books, and how interestingly he would sometimes talk to us of the strong and weak points of a book he had just read! And then how fair-minded he was, how tolerant of those who might not always agree with him!

"We, the members of his official family—secretaries, treasurer, and entire office force—shall always cherish Dr. Anderson's memory and shall ever hold dear our association with him. He was a great man striving to achieve great things for the Church and society. If we were able to help him, we are glad; if we ever made his burdens heavier, we are sorry. Without him we shall be lonely for a time, but we know where his great unselfish spirit has gone."

In accordance with the law of the Church, the Board of Education met in special session to choose a successor to Dr. Anderson and elected the present incumbent, under whose guidance the work of the Board has continued without interruption. Being somewhat familiar with the work by reason of fourteen years of membership on the Board and five years as Associate Secretary, I have sought to carry out the policies of my predecessor and to meet new issues and new conditions as they have arisen. The entire staff has given both cordial coöperation and efficient support.

DEATH OF JUDGE J. E. COCKRELL AND DR. ROBERT SELBY

Two members of the Board have died during the quadrennium, namely, Judge J. E. Cockrell, of Dallas, Tex., and

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Dr. Robert Selby, of the Mississippi Conference. Judge Cockrell died April 7, 1927. He was not only a distinguished lawyer, having been the recipient of many honors in his profession, but he was also an unselfish citizen and a devoted Christian. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to whose various interests he gave his time and talents and means without stint. He was loved and honored by his Church and was often called to positions of trust and responsibility, being several times a member of the General Conference. Since 1922 he was a member of the General Board of Education. In all of these capacities he was a wise counselor and a safe leader.

From its beginning he was a devoted friend of Southern Methodist University, to which he gave largely of his time and energy and service. At the time of his death he was president of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee of the University. He was loyal to all of the interests of this institution and took an active and intelligent part in all the educational problems and work of the Church.

Dr. Robert Selby, of the Mississippi Conference, died May 6, 1928, having been a member of the Board since May, 1922. Dr. Henry T. Carley, Editor of the *New Orleans Christian Advocate*, on hearing of his death, paid the following tribute:

"This news will bring great sorrow to many, as it did to the editor of the *Advocate*. We have known Brother Selby intimately for many years, and had an affection for him that makes his death a keen personal sorrow. We think we knew him—and we have never known a truer, better man. He was sometimes misunderstood—as all men are—but he had a great heart, a clear mind, and a devotion to his friends and to the Church that was really beautiful. We shall miss him as a friend and as a fellow laborer in the Kingdom of God. The tenderest sympathy of many friends will go out to his devoted wife and children."

NEW MEMBERS

Dr. Sterling Fisher, of the West Texas Conference, was elected to succeed Judge Cockrell; Dr. J. R. Countiss, Presi-

dent of Grenada College, Grenada, Miss., to succeed Dr. Selby; Dr. Hubert Sydenstricker to succeed H. H. Sherman as a member from the Baltimore Conference, whose place was made vacant by his election as General Secretary.

REVIEW OF THE QUADRENNIUM

The work of the Board during the quadrennium has gone steadily forward. The opportunities and needs have been met so far as our resources have made it possible. There are many encouraging things and some that are rather disquieting. Every one familiar with educational conditions knows something of the struggles of Church schools and colleges these days. They are battling against great difficulties. Victory will come only as our people see and realize the importance and the necessity of the Christian element in education. We must pay the price of maintaining well-equipped colleges of the best grade. The highest interests of the home, the Church, and the State are vitally involved.

STATISTICS

We have now four universities instead of two in 1925, viz.: Emory University, Southern Methodist University, Duke University, and Oklahoma City University, which is jointly owned and operated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We have twenty-six colleges of liberal arts, which is two less than we had in 1925. We have twenty-two junior colleges instead of twenty-four. The academies have decreased from twenty-eight to twenty. The total now is seventy-two institutions, as against eighty-two four years ago.

The decrease of ten institutions does not mean that we are doing less work, but rather more, as is shown by the fact that in 1929 we had 31,829 students as compared with 29,253 students in 1925, an increase of 2,576. The total value of plants has increased from \$31,206,790 to \$47,665,743; endowment from \$28,869,099 to \$41,364,868; equipment from \$3,402,832 to \$4,846,924; other assets, \$2,423,563

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—making a grand total increase in assets from \$63,478,721 to \$96,301,098. A large part of this increase is due to the Duke millions that have come to Duke University and the Candler millions to Candler University, but substantial increases have also come to other institutions.

During the quadrennium five junior colleges and seven academies have closed. One new junior college, viz., Emory Junior College, at Valdosta, Ga., has been established.

MERGERS AND COMBINATIONS

During recent years the educational conditions and exigencies in certain States have made it wise and even necessary to combine institutions. One strong college is far better than several anemic ones. The outstanding illustration is found in Missouri where the several colleges of the three Annual Conferences have been merged into Central College at Fayette. Under the efficient presidency of Bishop W. F. McMurry the results have been eminently satisfactory, even beyond the expectations of the most optimistic.

In Arkansas, Henderson-Brown College and Hendrix College have been merged at Conway under the name of Hendrix-Henderson. The merged institution is in its first session, but every indication justifies the wisdom of the combination.

Whitworth College at Brookhaven, Miss., has become affiliated as a junior college with Millsaps College. The arrangement is ideal and is working to the satisfaction of all parties. Similar affiliations will probably be effected in other sections of the Church in the near future.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MOVEMENT

In accordance with the instructions of the General Conference in 1926, the Christian Education Movement was formally closed December 31, 1927. Some items were carried over for later adjustment, and the uncollected pledge cards were distributed among the participating institutions to be collected as far as possible. The movement as a whole

was both a success and a disappointment. A full detailed report was made to the 1926 General Conference and need not be repeated here. The total payments in round numbers amounted to \$8,000,000, which was about fifty per cent of the amount actually pledged. Large additional sums came to our schools as "new money," mainly the fruitage of the seed sowing and cultivation of this special effort.

It appears that a larger percentage would have been realized if a more favorable period had been granted for collections, but October and November, being right in the midst of the Annual Conference season, were an almost impossible time for this work. In one Annual Conference which met in the spring the collections were about seventy-five per cent instead of fifty per cent. A better time, kept free from encroachment, would in all probability have yielded two or three million dollars more from the pledges.

As a Church we are confronted with the tragic fact that our people make pledges and regard them lightly, paying only about one-half of what they promise. This is notably true in the great forward movements of the Kingdom, such as the Centenary, the Christian Education Movement, and the Superannuate Endowment.

DEPARTMENT OF PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY

As a permanent successor to the Christian Education Movement the Board has established a Department of Promotion and Publicity, of which Dr. R. H. Ruff has been Secretary for about one year. Details of his work and recommendations are found elsewhere in this report.

A thorough study is being made of the best methods of reaching our constituency with the educational message, and scientific, impartial surveys are being made of the several institutions and their fields, so that we may have a reliable, factual basis on which to build the educational program of the Church, and which we may with confidence call upon our people to support as a permanent policy.

Dr. B. Warren Brown, of Chicago, who is doing this sur-

vey work, has had large experience in this and other forms of educational service. He has just completed for us a survey of eighteen typical institutions of our Church with reference to their objectives and effectiveness as Christian colleges. His investigations reveal important facts and conclusions. A printed copy of the survey is filed with this report and merits your very careful attention.

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

During the quadrennium the work of this Department of Religious Education has steadily grown, and the additional services of another man, Rev. Nat G. Long, have been secured for college visitation. This department in providing pastors and Bible teachers in State universities, conducting student conferences, and issuing suitable literature is limited only by the resources available. Last year the Board spent \$35,000 in these several activities. There are many urgent demands which we have not been able to meet, but which could be met if the General Conference made available larger funds for the work.

Departments of Religious Education are being established and strengthened in our own Church colleges, to which the Board makes some appropriations. There ought to be such a department in every college and junior college in our Methodism. It would take approximately \$50,000 help from the General Board to do this. In 1929 we had only \$20,000 for this cause.

Further details of the work of this department will be found elsewhere in the report of the Secretary, Dr. J. M. Culbreth.

STUDENTS' LOAN FUNDS

On page 52 of this report is a statement of the permanent funds of the Board, which shows that there is now a total of \$200,021 in the principal of the two students' loan funds administered by the Board. Also on page 56 is a statement of the distribution of the loans during the quadrennium.

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This shows that there was loaned a total of \$75,817 to 659 students.

The administration of these loan funds has come to be an important part of the work of the Board. The principal must be kept safely invested, the accruing interest must be wisely and equitably loaned to students throughout the Church, and the collection from the beneficiaries who have completed their college and theological courses must be carried on vigorously and systematically.

During the quadrennium there was paid back \$35,828 on these loans. The total of outstanding loans to students is \$97,877.

In making loans preference is given to undergraduates and theological students who are preparing for the ministry, mission service, or some other form of distinctively Christian service. The closest possible coöperation with our colleges and theological schools is sought, so that all loans may be wisely and judiciously made.

In 1928 a study was made of the funds for student scholarships and loans administered by the colleges and Annual Conference Boards of Education. This study showed that in 1927-28 the educational institutions of our Church aided 576 students with scholarships to the amount of \$41,519, and 86 students with loans to the amount of \$6,160. During the same year the Annual Conference Boards of Education aided 97 students with donations amounting to \$12,285 and 219 students with loans amounting to \$10,885.

It is apparent, therefore, that during the quadrennium at least 1,637 students were given financial assistance to the amount of \$146,666 through the General and Annual Conference Boards of Education and the schools and colleges of our Church.

TEACHERS' BUREAU

Through its Teachers' Bureau the Board continues to serve as a clearing agency for our college executives and teachers. Faculty building has come to be one of the major

tasks of presidents of Christian colleges. Great teachers must be found or developed who will measure up to the most exacting requirements of the very best Church colleges of to-day. Every year the bureau seeks to bring to the attention of our college executives a list of available teachers who can qualify for positions in Christian colleges, and each year we are able to render a real service to some of our educational institutions.

One phase of the work of the bureau is the endeavor to follow the most promising graduates of our Southern Methodist colleges who go to Northern and Eastern universities for graduate work. Our Church will lose the services of these men and women unless openings can be found for them in our own institutions. The most of them would prefer to return to some college of their own Church. Each year we make this possible for some of them.

CONFERENCE ON RELIGION AND EDUCATION

The Board of Education, the Sunday School Board, and the Epworth League Board sponsored jointly a Conference on Religion and Education held at Lake Junaluska, July 17-21, 1929. By competent testimony from many quarters, it was an outstanding event in our Church, "possibly the most notable and significant conference which has thus far assembled at Lake Junaluska." Speakers and topics had been carefully chosen, and fully met the expectations of the representative audiences gathered to consider the vital topics of religion and education in the home, in the Church, and in the college.

There developed at once a large demand for these addresses in book form, and they were accordingly published by the Cokesbury Press under the title of "Education and Religion." An edition of 2,500 volumes was issued that gave a wider circulation to the strong, scholarly discussions of questions so vitally related to the Church and the State. So successful was this conference that it is suggested that arrangements be made for a similar conference at a suitable time during the next quadrennium.

THE METHODIST EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The General Conference of 1918 authorized the organization of the Methodist Educational Association. Annual meetings have been held with increasing attendance and interest. The wisdom of the action of the General Conference has been abundantly justified during these intervening years. The annual sessions are devoted to the discussion of questions vital to the educational interests of the Church, and also furnishes an opportunity from time to time for our schools and colleges to express with renewed emphasis their aims, ideals, opportunities, and needs. The Church is to be congratulated that these institutions, without exception, "realize that they are special agencies of the Church for the salvation of the world and for helping the Church the better to perform its ministry and service."

THE GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SITUATION

No more important question faces this General Conference than the future of our schools and colleges. Failure to recognize their fundamental importance and relation to every interest of the Church would be a fatal blunder, and failure to make adequate provision for them would be inexcusable. There was never more need for Christian education in America than now. Subtle influences are making their way into the nation's educational system that are blighting the fairest flower of youth. The Church must stay in the educational field without apology and without discouragement or retrenchment. In these days when our whole modern civilization is menaced by a crass materialism, mechanistic psychology, and a godless philosophy of life, to whom shall we go but to Christ and his Church? There alone will we find the words of eternal life and truth.

The small college, with its positive Christian ideals and consecrated teachers, has always met the searching test "by their fruits ye shall know them." The leading educators and statesmen are recognizing this fact and are projecting plans for the strengthening and permanency of the small

college. A conference was held in Chicago, March 18-20, 1930, composed of representatives of over three hundred institutions to consider carefully the situation and provide ways and means of meeting it.

Of the one million students in our liberal arts colleges in America, approximately half of them are in the small colleges without sufficient endowment and equipment. The big university with large endowment and thousands of students, however successful in scholarship and scientific research, are disappointing in character building results, while the students in the small college under the personal touch of the faculty and other more favorable influences make a better showing in the product of Christian manhood and womanhood. As a Church we must recognize these facts and reënforce our educational institutions so that their future will not be in jeopardy. We cannot hope to do this with the funds that are made available for the current expenses of our educational institutions.

FINANCING OUR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

This brings us to the very practical problem of financing our Church schools. We perhaps do not need more colleges, but we certainly need stronger and better-equipped colleges in many of our Conferences. Our equipment, our standards, our work, our diplomas must be equal to the best and must be recognized and accepted in the educational world. Is it right, is it honest for a Church school to take four important formative years out of a young life and consume it in work that issues in a diploma of poor academic value?

There is only one answer to these questions and only one thing to be done about it. The Methodist Church must build wisely and permanently its educational institutions and equip them adequately for the work they are expected to do. When we cease to build and support strong schools and train our youth in Christian ideals and character, we will lose our place and cease to be the mighty influence in the life of the nation that we have been. Will the followers of John Wesley be recreant to so sacred a trust and responsibility?

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The Annual Conferences must make more adequate provision for their several schools and colleges, and Methodists with large possessions should be impressed with their responsibility and opportunity of building the Kingdom of Christ by investing in the education of our youth. Perishable gold may thus be transmuted into imperishable character. No Methodist should send his boy or girl to some other school because of the inferior quality of his own Methodist institutions. This superior quality can never be achieved with an average annual payment of less than twenty cents per member for schools and colleges.

There is at present a total indebtedness of \$5,500,000 on our educational institutions. It is crushing the life out of some of them. Let it be noted that it is about four times as large as the debt of the Board of Missions four years ago. There are approximately 50,000 Methodist students in State institutions who need pastoral care and religious instructions and 33,000 more in our own schools. Fifty cents per member will provide fairly well for both Annual and General Conference educational needs for current expenses. This is a small amount for a great, rich Church to pay to one of its major interests.

We have a half dozen or more colleges well located for service in important areas that are making heroic effort to become firmly established. They are in a life-and-death struggle. They serve territory not strong enough to bear the entire educational burden. They are in semi-missionary or border territory. They need help and encouragement just as local Churches under similar conditions need help from the Church Extension Board. But the General Board of Education has no funds with which to help as the Church Extension Board has. If we had \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year for this purpose, we could save these schools to our Methodism and the Kingdom.

For example, \$10,000 per year for the next quadrennium given to each of several colleges on a one-to-four proposition would practically assure their future. Is it not the

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duty of the entire Church to help save them, just as it is the duty of the entire Church to help save a local church building with Church Extension money? Can we leave these schools to struggle and finally die?

Is it not just as serious to let these colleges die here in the home field as it would be in the foreign field? Is it not just as disastrous to withdraw a Christian faculty from work in the homeland for lack of funds as to call home missionaries from the foreign field? If it be true, as is generally recognized, that the greatest foreign missionary problem the Church has is to Christianize America, is there any greater responsibility resting upon the Church than the saving of these institutions?

Let it be repeated with all possible emphasis that our educational work in many places is in a very serious and critical condition. What the General Conference does for our schools and colleges will determine the fate of many of them as well as the future of the Church in all its work. There are three possible courses: (1) Provide the necessary financial support through regular dependable channels, such as the assessments; (2) conduct special financial campaigns and drives from time to time, world without end; (3) allow many institutions that ought to live to languish and die.

Which course shall we choose? Will not the General Conference face frankly these stern facts and realize the inescapable consequences of failure to meet adequately the present educational situation?

FINANCING THE WORK OF THE BOARD

In recent years, especially during the quadrennium just closing, the work of the General Conference Board of Education has been greatly enlarged in order to meet urgent needs. Ten years ago we had no Pastors' Schools, and now we have sixteen with an attendance of about 2,000 students in 1929 and about 3,000 credits on Pastors' Schools diplomas. Then we had no student work at State colleges and universities, while now we have thirty-seven student pas-

tors and teachers, largely supported by the General Board. There was no college visitation, whereas now two men give a large part of their time to this work, visiting about seventy-five schools for two or three days each year. No effort was being made to strengthen the departments of religious education in our Church colleges, while now we are helping to finance seventeen of these departments, to which we appropriate \$20,000 and could use wisely \$20,000 more if we had it. There was no Promotion and Publicity Department, whereas now a full-time secretary is employed for this work. These and other new activities have not been taken up just for the sake of enlarging the Board's work, but under the compulsion of urgent needs and demands. This growing work calls for increased funds, which are not only the sinews of war, but are the lifeblood of peace-time activities.

The revenues of the Board of Education have not kept pace with the growth of its work. Many people will be amazed to learn that while in 1913 the General Conference Board of Education had an assessment of \$95,000, yielding \$65,000 (which was equal in purchasing power to \$100,000 of 1929 money), the proceeds of the assessment in 1929 were only \$84,000, or \$16,000 less than the actual value of the 1913 assessment. Other boards have fared better, and we are glad that they have had more money for their work. We refer to the facts, not by way of objecting to their allowances, but with the hope that similar provision may be made for the work of the Board of Education, which is equally important.

Some boards have other sources of income besides the assessment. The Sunday school work receives large amounts from the Publishing House, Sunday School Day offerings, and monthly missionary offerings. The Board of Missions receives large funds from the Sunday schools and the Epworth Leagues and nearly three-quarters of a million dollars from the Maintenance Special. If it be said that special campaigns and donations bring funds for education, it must

be remembered that these all go to individual schools and colleges. Nothing comes from this source to the General Board for its work. It is dependent entirely upon the General Conference assessment.

Some of the Boards out of current receipts are building up endowments for their work, while the Board of Education with only slight increase in two quadrenniums does not receive enough to take care of growing needs in current expenses. Should it be the policy of the General Conference to make assessments large enough for some boards to accumulate endowments? Ought not all funds raised by this method be used for current expenses only? Especially may it be asked, Should some boards have assessments and increases sufficient to accumulate endowments while other boards are denied increases greatly needed for current expenses?

Dr. Stonewall Anderson, in his Annual Report of 1928, very truly said:

"Ours is a Church of many and great enterprises. Some of them have a much stronger emotional appeal than Education has. Without a definite commitment of the Church by the General Conference, there is danger of interest in and consideration for the schools and colleges being crowded out of the minds of our people and off the stage of action. The next General Conference should consider and adopt a definite program for the maintenance and development of the schools, colleges, and universities of the Church."

MINISTERIAL TRAINING

Whatever may be true in other Churches, there is no lack of candidates for the ministry in our Methodism. Most of our Conferences are full, even crowded, but there is serious lack of adequate training in many who apply for admission. The call to preach has not always been regarded as a call to prepare as thoroughly as possible for an effective ministry. This is often due to low ideals of the ministerial office or to a youthful impatience "to get into the active work" and Christianize the world "in this generation." Pastors, pre-

siding elders, and even bishops, sometimes encourage this attitude, but the followers of John Wesley, whose great ministry was so wonderfully enriched and strengthened by the long time spent at Oxford University, should never be misled by such superficial notions. A poorly trained ministry cannot lead wisely the Methodist hosts. Our people will not follow an uneducated ministry, especially our young people in these days of high schools and colleges in reach of practically every capable, ambitious youth. The training of our ministry has not kept pace with the educational standards of the masses of the people, nor with the requirements in professional life. To be sure, mere scholastic training can never by itself be sufficient. The proper ministerial training is always, and must always be, education *plus*. Christ's method of establishing his Kingdom was to train the small group and send them out confident that they would conquer the world in his name, but their equipment was not complete until he had endowed them with the Holy Spirit in a Pentecostal experience. It must ever be so. No improvement on his method has ever been found.

It has been said that many in our modern Protestant pulpits and some who are counted as outstanding preachers are "dilettante butterflies" sipping nectar from the flowers of literature, philosophy, psychology, and science often "falsely so called." Let us hope that such a criticism is not at all true of our Methodism, but it does suggest the type of training and ideals which our schools of theology ought *not* to give young preachers. Dean Farrar said that the philosophical speculations of Spinoza, Kant, and others had the effect of "evaporating the facts of Christianity and substituting the supposed intuitions of a natural religion for the firm truths of revealed religion." We may seriously ask ourselves in these days whether or not many of the Protestant schools of theology are missing the mark in the training of young preachers. Many factors enter into the making of a preacher, but our colleges and seminaries in the end determine his spirit, his ideals, and his message. The re-

sponsibility is theirs to send out preachers faithful to the doctrines of our revealed religion. They must be taught to preach Jesus "Christ and him crucified" for the sins of the world. This is the mission and message of the Church. It is the only hope of mankind.

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

In the Schools of Theology at Emory University and Southern Methodist University and the School of Religion at Duke University there were enrolled in 1929 342 graduate students, not counting the summer quarter. In our colleges of liberal arts, junior colleges, and academies there were enrolled 667 ministerial students, making a total of over 1,000 students in training for the ministry. This is a goodly number for a Church with approximately 7,000 active pastors and gives promise of a better-trained, more efficient ministry in the coming years. In one of our Annual Conferences last year fifteen men were admitted into full connection, thirteen of whom were A.B. graduates, and most of them B.D. graduates.

SCHOOLS OF THEOLOGY

Our Schools of Theology at Emory University and Southern Methodist University are greatly in need of funds to carry on their work. No increase in the assessment for these schools has been made in three quadrenniums, while the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar and a decrease of \$9,000 in receipts from the assessments have resulted in an actual decrease of fifty per cent for their work, although the enrollment of theological students during this time has greatly increased. "Making bricks without straw" seems to be a modern as well as ancient form of servitude.

The Board is asking that you increase the assessment for our theological schools from \$80,000 to \$100,000 and add \$30,000 for scholarships and fellowships. This will more adequately take care of these schools and bring much-needed

financial assistance to many capable and worthy ministerial students. It will also keep them in our own schools under the influence of our own ideals and spirit, thereby the better fitting them for work among us. It will also save many promising young men to our ministry who otherwise go elsewhere for their training, fifty per cent of whom do not return to us.

The problem of ministerial training with us is largely a financial problem. How long would the National Government be able to maintain an effective army and navy without providing for the education and living expenses of the several thousand students at West Point and Annapolis? No more can the Methodist Church have an efficient ministry, "workmen that need not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth," without providing schools and scholarships for their training.

PASTORS' SCHOOLS

Since the last General Conference the Board of Education has been responsible for conducting the Pastors' Schools, which have become a permanent and important part of our training program. During these three years fifty-six schools and assemblies have been held, with a total of 4,600 students taking work for credit and receiving 8,086 credits toward their diplomas. In addition to these, many others have attended the classes as auditors and received substantial help and inspiration. The total cost of these schools is not great, and they should be adequately financed so as to bring them to the highest point of efficiency.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

The work of the undergraduates in the Annual Conferences need special attention. The present arrangement by which an entire year's work, covering approximately two thousand pages, may be done in a ten days' school is educationally unsound, not to say impossible. We are asking that the law be modified so as to allow not more than half of a

year's work to be taken in a ten days' school and requiring that the other half be taken in the Correspondence School. No change is suggested in the educational standards for admission on trial into the Annual Conference, but there is need of a more careful observance of the present law, which requires two years of college, except in cases "clearly recognized as unusual," when by a two-thirds vote of the Annual Conference candidates may be admitted without meeting this requirement. It has been found that where a "written statement" is required showing wherein the case is unusual the Annual Conference is able to vote more intelligently and determine more accurately which cases are "unusual." We are recommending that the law be modified requiring this statement to be "written."

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

The Board continues to conduct the two Correspondence Schools for undergraduates, one at Emory University and the other at Southern Methodist University. By charging a small tuition fee these schools have been able to finance themselves and have been doing excellent work. There are some minor points at which their efficiency may be increased, to which due attention will be given.

COÖPERATION WITH OTHER BOARDS

In addition to the Pastors' Schools and the Junaluska Conference on Education and Religion, already referred to, the Board has coöperated during the quadrennium with the Epworth League Board, the Sunday School Board, and the Board of Missions in maintaining a Life Service Department, which has been under the part-time direction of Dr. D. L. Mumpower, of the Epworth League Board. While this arrangement has been as satisfactory as could be reasonably expected, considering the time and money invested, we hardly think it wise to continue it during the next quadrennium. The Board of Education has a primary responsibility for life service work and training so far as it is re-

lated to our schools and colleges, and, we think, should take the leadership in cultivating this field, the other Boards coöperating therein. We have also coöperated with the Board of Lay Activities in the publication of stewardship literature and in efforts to secure payment in full on benevolences. We have maintained our usual affiliation with the Council of Church Boards of Education and recommend that it be continued during the next quadrennium, though our limited finances may make it necessary to reduce the appropriation to this cause.

COÖPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

We recommend that, in coöperation with the Sunday School Board, quarterly programs be prepared for use in the Sunday school giving information concerning the work of our schools and colleges, thereby emphasizing the importance and place of these institutions in the educational system of our Church. Likewise that for the Epworth Leagues educational topics be worked out with the Epworth League Board; also with other boards where practicable.

COMMISSION ON COÖPERATION

In the event that the plan of merging the educational work under one board is not adopted by the General Conference, we suggest that a commission be appointed consisting of the secretaries of the several boards involved, two presiding elders, and three pastors, whose duty it shall be to work out plans that will secure as far as possible the same objectives and advantages through coöperation instead of consolidation.

EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION

At the annual meeting in May, 1928, the Board appointed a Committee on General Conference Legislation. This committee, having met in December, 1928, reported its findings at the annual meeting in 1929 and was continued for another year. It met again in December, 1929, and then

jointly with the Legislative Committee of the Methodist Educational Association at Memphis, February 4, 1930. The conclusions of these deliberations will be reported to the Board at its annual meeting to be held in Dallas, May 3-5, 1930, and will then go as memorials to the General Conference.

MINISTERIAL TRAINING

1. In order to secure a more thorough study and mastery of the Conference Courses of Study it is proposed that the several Committees on Examination meet at the beginning of the quadrennium and organize as a Joint Committee on Ministerial Training, which, in coöperation with the Annual and General Conference Boards of Education, "shall make provision for a thorough study by the undergraduates of the several courses, keeping in close touch during the year with each undergraduate, furnishing him such counsel and financial aid as may be deemed advisable and keeping an official record of his preparation and progress."

2. "In the case of English-speaking Conferences, the courses for undergraduates shall be taken in the Correspondence School, followed by review and examination at a Pastors' School approved by the General Conference Board of Education, provided that when an Annual Conference does not have an approved Pastors' School for undergraduates the work shall be taken in the Correspondence School."

This proposal met with some opposition in the general discussion. Some thought it best to allow half of the year's work to be taken in the Pastors' School and require the other half to be taken in the Correspondence School.

3. "Failure to pass a Course of Study for two years in succession shall be cause for discontinuance or location, provided that the Annual Conference, on recommendation of the Examining Committee, by a two-thirds vote may extend the time."

4. In the case of a candidate for admission on trial who

does not meet the requirements of two years' college training, the presiding elder shall furnish to the Annual Conference a "*written*" statement of particulars showing definitely in what respect the case is special and unusual.

5. That larger provision be made for the maintenance of the Schools of Theology at Atlanta and Dallas and for scholarships, so that many of our young men who go to Northern and Eastern seminaries, chiefly for financial reasons, may be kept under the care and in the atmosphere of our own schools. This will prevent the loss of many of them to our Church. It is said that fifty per cent of them never return and that about half of those who do return are un-Methodistic in theology and poorly adapted to our itinerancy.

IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR ASSESSMENTS

The basic character of the regular assessments and their prior claim over a special, however worthy, were embodied in the proposal that where a Church does not pay the regular assessment in full, but has contributed to a special of some board, the Annual Conference Treasurer in making his division of funds shall use such a part of the amount paid on the special as may be necessary to pay in full the regular assessment of said Church and shall charge said board with this amount. This met with very prompt and unanimous approval.

JOINT INSTITUTIONS

It is proposed that, on the approval of the General Conference Board of Education and the patronizing Annual Conference, schools may be owned and operated jointly with some other denomination or agency, provided that the law requiring three-fourths of the trustees to be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall apply only to that portion representing our Church. In this day of inter-denominational coöperation this appears to be wise and ought to pass the General Conference without serious opposition.

FINANCING OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK

Financing our educational work and informing the people called Methodist, as to its needs and importance, is one of our most difficult tasks. After very thorough discussion, it was decided to approve a total of \$1,000,000 for current educational expenses—\$600,000 of which is to be raised by the Annual Conferences for their several schools, \$200,000 for the General Board's work in its various activities, \$100,000 for the schools of theology and theological scholarships, and \$100,000 as an emergency fund to save important institutions that must have help if they survive.

CHURCH COLLEGE MONTH

It is proposed that the month of May be set apart as *Church College Month* and that *Church College Day* be observed in every congregation with an "appropriate program setting forth the needs of our educational institutions, the opportunities which they offer to our young people, and the question of vocation from the Christian viewpoint." The bishops, presiding elders, and pastors are asked to co-operate in this work by holding Conference, district, and charge meetings to promote it. Upon the order of the Annual Conference an offering may be taken for ministerial aid, departments of religious education, or other educational work.

MERGING WITH THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AND EPWORTH LEAGUE BOARDS

The proposed plan of combining the work of the Sunday School, Education, and Epworth League Boards was discussed at length. The Legislative Committee decided by vote that it was not ready to give the proposed plan its approval, but expressed a very decided preference for a modification of the plan in which there would be only two departments instead of four, viz., Educational Institutions (or schools and colleges) and Sunday schools, the editorial work to be directed by a committee composed of represent-

atives of these two departments and working as usual with the Book Committee.

The committee went on record for the third time in favor of retaining the words "Sunday school" instead of "Church school" throughout the plan. The time-honored name of "Sunday school" is too deeply enshrined in our Methodist thinking and literature to be displaced by another rather new name, which is a misnomer and misleading.

MEMORIALS TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Many of the recommendations and suggestions contained in these quadrennial reports of the several departments of the Board of Education call for legislation and disciplinary changes. They will accordingly be embodied in memorials and presented to the Conference along with this report.

Report of Department of Promotion and Publicity

ROBERT H. RUFF, SECRETARY

HISTORICAL

THE Department of Promotion and Publicity was created by the Board of Education at its annual meeting in 1928. The establishment of this department represented an effort on the part of the Board to conserve certain values of the Christian Education Movement on the one hand, and on the other hand to make possible a continuous plan for the cultivation of our people in the interest of Christian Education. Dr. H. H. Sherman, who was then serving as Associate General Secretary of the Board of Education, in charge of the Christian Education Movement, was asked to head the new department. Dr. Sherman served in this capacity until the death of Dr. Anderson, when he was called to the General Secretaryship of the Board. In addition to his duties as General Secretary, Dr. Sherman carried on the work of this department until the present secretary was elected at the annual meeting of the Board in May, 1929. The present report covers the work of the department since its inauguration two years ago. No mention is made here of the work necessitated in the closing out of the Christian Education Movement, which was done under the direction of Dr. Sherman, and hence is embodied in his report to the Board.

THE NEED

It must be recognized that education does not possess the dramatic appeal which characterizes many of the other interests of the Church. Although the oldest of the benevolent claims of the denomination, perhaps a smaller percentage of our people are vitally interested in education than any of the other major activities of the Church.

Coupled with this lack of a deep interest in the educa-

tional work of the Church is the fact that the cost of education is increasing each year. Unless our educational institutions keep pace with the growth and development of the State and independently controlled institutions, inevitably there will be a lowering of our educational standards and a shrinkage in the service which the Church renders in the training of our Methodist young people.

We are convinced that a large part of the failure of our people to support adequately, whether financially or in patronage, our institutions of learning is due to the fact that they are poorly acquainted with the work which these institutions are doing. We further believe that our Methodist people have sufficient resources to care adequately for our institutions if they were only familiar with the opportunities which they offer and the contributions which they are making both to the Church and to the State. The task of this department, therefore, is to promote the cause of Christian education and to familiarize our entire Church membership with the place and value of the denominational college.

SURVEYS

Possibly our first need is to state anew the case for the Church college. The old apologetic, namely, that the Church college is a safe place for a boy or girl, and that it must be supported on the basis of denominational loyalty, is no longer sufficient. Therefore, as a basis for our promotional work, we have sought to discover on an impartial and factual basis what distinctive contributions our Church colleges are making to higher education and through it to the Church and State. This is the first time in the history of denominational education that such a study has been attempted. Dr. B. Warren Brown, whose labors are already favorably known to you, was selected to direct this survey. A copy of this study is appended herewith. We believe that a careful study of this document will convince you of the wisdom of making the survey and, further, that it furnishes

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us with a factual basis for promoting our educational work such as we have not had heretofore.

This survey will be followed by a study which the department will make of the alumni of certain of our institutions in order that we may measure the efficiency of our Church colleges in terms of their product. This study will supplement the work which Dr. Brown has already done.

In addition to the survey just mentioned, the Board, at the joint request of the Kentucky and Louisville Conferences, directed Dr. Brown to make a survey of the Methodist educational interests in Kentucky last September. Previously he had surveyed our educational institutions in Arkansas, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. In each instance the educational leaders were of the opinion that the General Board had rendered a genuine service in making Dr. Brown available for this work.

DISTRICT AND ANNUAL CONFERENCES

During the quadrennium a member of the staff or some other representative has visited each of the Annual Conferences, presenting the cause of Christian Education and meeting in conference with the Conference Boards of Education. In addition, each District Conference has given a prominent place on its program to the cause of education. Further, literature has been provided by the Board for distribution, and in some instances a speaker was furnished either from the general office or through the Conference Secretary of Education. Considerably more than a hundred thousand people were reached last year with messages on Christian Education which were delivered at the District Conferences.

PUBLICITY

(a) Church Press.

Publicity material dealing with the work of our educational institutions and facts about Christian Education in general is sent regularly to our Church press. Owing to

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the fact that we have not carried paid advertising in the Conference organs, as has been true of other Boards, we have not been able to secure as much space as has been given to other interests. A fund, perhaps, should be provided to make possible a limited amount of advertising in the Conference organs.

(b) Secular Press.

Through the Secular Press Bureau of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a large amount of publicity has been given to the daily press. Each month hundreds of column inches of publicity are given, without cost, to the work of our educational institutions.

(c) Campus News.

At the beginning of the present college year the Campus News Service was inaugurated in coöperation with our Secular Press Bureau. Each week a four- to five-page newsletter giving the latest news from our schools and colleges is sent to our college presidents, the Church press, and to all of the daily papers in our territory. There has been a very gratifying response to this type of news service.

LITERATURE

Several pieces of literature have been published during the year, including "Workman Unashamed," "A Personal Letter," "Saving While Serving," and "Church College Day." Perhaps the most valuable piece of work which the Board did at this point was to make available in book form, at a very reasonable rate, the sermons and addresses delivered last summer at Junaluska during the Conference on Religion and Education. About twenty-one hundred copies were sold, while some four hundred copies were given gratis to the presiding elders and pastors who agreed to preach frequently on the cause of Christian Education.

Your attention is also called to the fact that we have attempted to popularize the *Christian Education Magazine*. The March issue represents the first effort in this direction.

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It carries, in addition to photographs, material of a general nature relating to the work of our institutions. The *Magazine* offers to us the best single channel for reaching our constituency with worth-while information concerning our schools and colleges. At present about thirteen thousand copies of each issue are mailed to a select list, including all of the presiding elders and pastors.

Owing to the fact that we are approaching another General Conference, which naturally always involves the possibility of changes in the work of the Board, the Methodist Educational Handbook has not been issued during the year, as was recommended by the Board at its last meeting. Certainly a booklet of this nature is needed and should be issued as soon after the close of the General Conference as is practicable.

CHURCH COLLEGE DAY

The value of observing Christian Education (College) Day is becoming more and more apparent. From the pulpit and through the Sunday school and Epworth League the entire membership of the local Church is thus reached with a message on Christian education. Each year sees more pastors observing the day, and, were it possible to interest all of them in the program, the whole Church would gradually become acquainted with the needs of our colleges and universities, as well as the opportunities which they offer to our young people.

This year, as was true during the other years of the quadrennium, a program was prepared and sent to each pastor and presiding elder, together with additional literature on education. This year the Sunday School Board and Epworth League Board coöperated in helping to make a unified approach to the local Church. By all means a longer period should be given to the cultivation of our educational interest in the local Church. It is wholly apparent that one day is insufficient.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES

When this department was first established, an effort was made to organize in each of the presiding elders' districts, a committee of at least three preachers who would agree to prepare a sermon on Christian Education, and, in addition to preaching it in their own Churches, they would also preach elsewhere when called upon. This work has been continued, and from time to time new material has been given to these presiding elders and pastors on the theme of Christian Education.

LOAN FUNDS

The Board has no greater responsibility resting upon it than that of helping to make possible the training of an efficient ministerial leadership. Not only must we have Christian colleges and seminaries wherein our ministerial candidates may be trained, but it is equally necessary for the Church to make it financially possible, in many cases, for ministerial candidates and other life service volunteers to secure the needed training. The Board has done a very creditable piece of work thus far in helping our ministerial students. We have at present a little more than \$200,000 in our Student Loan Fund. This, of course, is totally inadequate to meet the demands which are made upon the Board. The other Protestant denominations, as a rule, have loan funds far in excess of what we have at present. One denomination has been adding to its loan fund at the rate of about \$300,000 annually for the past several years. Our loan fund should be brought to a minimum of \$500,000 within a reasonable length of time. Two pieces of literature, "Workmen Unashamed" and "Saving While Serving," have been issued which deal with this matter. The Board has worked out an annuity plan which has already been given to the Church in pamphlet form and also through the Church press.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. CLOSER CONTACT WITH ANNUAL CONFERENCES

It is clearly evident that there should be closer coöperation in the matter of promotion between the General Board and the Conference Boards. This, perhaps, can best be accomplished through the Conference Secretary of Education. This office should be magnified to the point where the Secretary becomes the recognized leader of the educational forces in the Conference. The General Board could well afford to bear part of the Conference Secretary's travel expenses in attendance upon the District Conferences and in the meeting of other engagements. Certainly at the beginning of each quadrennium a conference or retreat should be held with the Conference Secretaries in coöperation with representatives of the General Board in order to work out a program of activities in the Annual Conferences and to make more vital the relation between the Annual Conference Boards and the General Board of Education.

2. METHODIST HANDBOOK ON EDUCATION

As has been suggested, a handbook should be prepared on the subject of "Our Educational Work," giving a brief history of the development of higher education in our Church, what has been accomplished to date, the location of our institutions, and such other facts as the rank and file of our people should have at their command.

3. CHURCH COLLEGE MONTH

Realizing that one day does not offer sufficient opportunity to acquaint our people with the needs of our educational institutions, we recommend that your Board request the General Conference to set apart the month of May as Church College Month, during which the cause of Christian Education shall be adequately presented in every congregation, which shall include the observance of College Day, with an appropriate program setting forth the needs of our

educational institutions, the opportunities which they offer to our young people, and, further, that the question of vocation from the Christian viewpoint be presented to our young people. Also there shall be held such district and charge meetings in the behalf of Christian Education as may be determined upon by the General Board of Education and the Conference Boards of Education. The General Board of Education and the Conference Secretary of Education shall coöperate with the pastor in preparing the program for the observance of College Month. Upon the order of the Annual Conference, an offering may be taken for ministerial training, departments of religious education, or such other educational work as the Annual Conference and the General Board of Education may approve.

4. CHURCH-WIDE CONVENTION

In order to popularize the cause of Christian Education so as to bring our pastors and lay leaders face to face with the importance of the work of our schools and colleges, we recommend that some time during 1931 or 1932 a Church-wide convention on Christian Education be held at some central place in the Church. Such a gathering should include the other boards of the Church which are either educational or missionary. The success of the Junaluska gathering is evidence of its value and at the same time of the appeal which such a conference would have. Conferences of a similar nature could be held in each State or episcopal district following the Church-wide meeting.

5. EDUCATIONAL SURVEYS

It is recommended that the Board continue to make available the services of an expert in educational surveys where there is a demand for this type of service. Many of our educational leaders state that the Board has rendered no more valuable aid to them than that of providing this form of service.

6. ESSAY CONTEST

It is recommended that the Board authorize the department to work out plans for a Church-wide essay contest, open to the high school and college students, on the general theme of denominational education. The purpose would be, first, to interest our own boys and girls in attendance at their own institutions and, second, to discover from the students who are already in our schools the values which these institutions hold for them. The General Secretary of the Epworth League Board offers to aid in promoting such a plan through the nearly nine thousand Leagues in the Church.

7. STUDENT LOAN FUND

We call your attention to the necessity of increasing our Student Loan Fund. The Annuity Bond Plan, solicitation of gifts through literature, and through personal efforts will be promoted by this department. In addition, however, it is suggested that the General Conference be asked to make some provision for at least a small asking for this most important cause.

Report of the Department of Religious Education

J. M. CULBRETH, SECRETARY

WHEN at the special session of the Board of Education on June 29, 1926, the reorganization of the Board was effected, the following group of activities were placed in the Department of Religious Education:

"1. Promotion of the work of student pastors in Churches situated at educational centers, both Church and State.

"2. Promotion of Bible chairs in State institutions of learning.

"3. Visitation of institutions and assemblies in coöperation with a representative of the Board of Missions in the interest of life service and religious education and missions.

"4. Promotion of conferences on religious education.

"5. Promotion of Bible conferences.

"6. Conduct a Christian Workers' Bureau for the purpose of placing student pastors and Bible teachers in institutions and directors of religious education in local Churches.

"7. To assist the General Secretary to conduct Pastors' Schools.

"8. To assist the General Secretary to conduct the life service work of the Board.

"9. To assist in Annual Conference visitations."

It will be seen at a glance that the matters requiring the sustained attention of the Secretary of Religious Education were so varied and of such importance as to warrant the employment of an additional worker in the department. In September, 1928, therefore, Rev. Nat G. Long, of the North Georgia Conference, was chosen by the Board to assist in college visitation and other related activities of the department. Mr. Long has spent practically all of his time in the field. His work on the platform and in conferences with students has been of the very highest order. Students

love him, faculty members trust him, and pastors welcome him to their pulpits for the virile messages he brings and the infectious religious experience which he expresses. In the midst of multiplied labors involving much travel he has found time also to make valuable contributions to the literature of the department. Without his intelligent and loyal assistance the following report of progress would be far less extensive than the record shows.

A. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN TAX-SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS

I. College Visitation.

In one hundred and twenty-five schools and colleges of the South there are eighty thousand or more Southern Methodist students. It has been the purpose of the college visitors to reach as many of these students as possible with a religious message from their Church. Their aim in visiting the colleges has been to *help* to give the students a deeper appreciation of the religion of Jesus Christ, to lead the students to take the Master seriously, to aid in leading them to choose their life work from a motive of love for and service to their fellow men, and to present to them the possibilities of full-time and of part-time service in the program of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Since October, 1929, more than one hundred of these colleges have been visited, and by a fair estimate fifty thousand students have been spoken to by our visitors.

Besides, personal conversations have been held with a large number of students concerning their life work, their preparation for the future, their moral standards, and their personal religion. As a result important life choices have been made by many students.

A visit to a college or university lasts from one to three days and involves varied activities, including platform addresses, group conferences, personal conversations, and sermons in college Churches.

II. New Work.

In Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee,

Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas new work with students has been opened since the 1929 report was made.

Taking the most recent enterprise first, at Harrisonburg, Va., where a State Teachers' College is located, Miss Mary Hemphill began, February 1, work with students in connection with our Church in Harrisonburg. The pastor is Rev. G. C. Martin.

Greensboro, N. C., is the scene of an aggressive student movement among students of North Carolina State College under the auspices of our College Place Church, which stands across the street from the campus. The Director is Miss Idalene Gullledge, a graduate of Duke University, with several years' experience as Director of Young People's Activities in the Church at Lexington, N. C. The pastor to whose far-righted planning the new movement is indebted, is Rev. Albea Godbold. Already impressive momentum is evident.

The University of South Carolina is another rich field in which special work has been undertaken. Our Washington Street Church, Rev. C. C. Herbert, pastor, is the center of activities, and Rev. J. M. Rast is the director.

Middle Tennessee State College is located at Murfreesboro, only thirty miles from Nashville. Rev. John Baggett is the pastor of the Church, and Miss Mary Lou Cate is the Director of the student program which was inaugurated last September.

In a single instance the General Board is experimenting this year with a special student program in a Junior College. At Columbia, Ky., the home of Lindsay-Wilson Junior College, an appropriation has been made to supplement the salary of the pastor of the town Church, who also teaches religion in the College. It is thus intended to develop a unified religious interest based upon a lively fellowship on the one hand and sound instruction on the other. The man who has been honored with leadership in this experiment is Rev. R. H. Wade. The results achieved may have a bearing upon the future of the denominational Junior College.

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Natchitoches, La., urged upon the Board a claim that could not be denied. Pastor, presiding elder, president of the Woman's Missionary Society, a faculty member or two, lifted loud voices in behalf of the four or five hundred Methodist girls in the State College there. Miss Vernal Webster, a graduate of the college, and highly gifted in qualities that appeal to students, was employed.

Alpine, Tex., is within the bounds of the New Mexico Annual Conference. The presence of a new pastor in the charge was the signal for persistent agitation in the interest of a definite religious program for the students of Sull Ross College. With the coöperation of the Administration, our pastor, Dr. W. R. McPherson, has introduced courses in religion for credit, and is making gratifying progress with the undertaking.

In these seven new enterprises among students the General Board is spending this year \$4,500. An equal, even a greater, amount is contributed by Annual Conference Boards and local Churches. Not a cent less than \$10,000 is being put into new student work this year. This is as much as the total which the General Board had to invest five years ago.

Besides opening these six new stations, the General Board has seen the work in several established stations enlarged to include religious instruction for credit. This is the case at Clemson College, S. C., A. & M. College, Texas, and is contemplated at M. S. C. W. at Columbus, Miss.

III. New Calls.

Appeals have come to the Secretary of the Department for aid in developing new student work which by themselves are sufficient to overwhelm us with a sense of the inadequacy of our resources. In order, the calls may be listed as follows:

1. For a coöperative associate university pastor for the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. Interested in the proposed development are the following denominations: The

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Methodist Episcopal Church, the Presbyterian, U. S. A., the Congregational, the Disciples, the United Brethren, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. We are asked to contribute to the entire budget \$500.

2. For a full-time associate college pastor for Texas Technological College, Lubbock. Amount asked, \$800.

3. For a full-time associate college pastor for Rice Institute, Houston, Tex. Amount asked, \$800.

4. For a Bible chair, Sam Houston Normal, Huntsville, Tex. Amount asked, \$800.

5. For a college worker for Louisiana A. & M. College, Ruston. Amount asked, \$600.

6. For a college worker for the Louisiana State Teachers' College, LaFayette. Amount asked, \$600.

7. For an associate university pastor, Oklahoma University, Norman. Amount asked, \$1,000.

8. For a Bible Teacher, State College, Ada, Okla. Amount asked, \$800.

9. For a Bible chair, Mississippi Delta State College, Cleveland. Amount asked, \$800.

10. For a college worker, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. Amount asked, \$600.

11. For a Bible chair, State College, Murray, Ky. Amount asked, \$800.

12. For a college worker, State College, Bowling Green, Ky. Amount asked, \$600.

13. For a coöperative School of Religion, University of Kentucky, Lexington. Amount asked, \$1,500.

The minimum amount required to enter these open doors of opportunity is \$10,200.

IV. New Proposals.

1. Student Conferences. The markedly conservative effort of the Department of Religious Education to promote student conferences throughout the Church has met with encouraging success. Beginning in a small way with three conferences in 1929, the department has this year promoted

and taken part in seven student conferences in the following States: Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas, where three separate gatherings of students were necessary on account of the vastness of the territory covered. If any reasons in justification of these conferences are demanded, mention may be made of the eager and intelligent initiative of students in planning the conferences, their skill and loyalty in management, and their unstinted testimonies as to the value of the conferences for instruction, fellowship, and inspiration.

Two of the conferences, namely, the one in Arkansas and one of the Texas groups, were coöperative conferences, in which the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Student Volunteer Movement, and our Board of Education participated on a footing of equality..

Students and their fellow workers throughout the South are beginning to show eager interest in the student conferences. In fairness to all our students, as well as to avail itself of the rapidly developing opportunity in this field, the General Board should by all means undertake to promote a student conference for every State in our territory. This would add to the States already entered North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. On a small allowance of \$1,000 your Department of Religious Education has promoted seven conferences this year and will have a small balance to apply to the Student Leaders' Retreat to be held at Lake Junaluska in June. Experience shows that about \$150 contributed by the General Board is sufficient to guarantee the success of a State-wide student conference. It is suggested, therefore, that \$2,400 be appropriated for the promotion of student conferences. In addition to the State conferences, retreats like the one scheduled for Lake Junaluska in June should be held annually at Lake Junaluska and perhaps at Mount Sequoyah. To meet the expense of these larger gatherings, \$600 will be necessary. This makes

a total of \$3,000 needed for this item of the enlarging program.

2. When it is remembered to what vast proportions the enrollment of students in the colleges of the country has grown and to what extent the life of the modern student has increased in complexity, it cannot be inopportune to propose an effort to enlarge the staff of full-time workers with students. It is therefore suggested for your serious consideration that our Southern field be divided into six regional areas with a full-time secretary for students in each area. The regions would be as follows: (1) Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; (2) Georgia, Florida, Alabama; (3) West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee; (4) Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas; (5) Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico; (6) Texas.

To place a full-time traveling secretary in each one of these regions, it will be necessary for the students of each region to bear the major part of the expense. It is suggested that, in order to encourage the assumption of this responsibility by the several regions, the General Board prepare to offer \$500 on the salary of each regional secretary. This will require a total of \$3,000.

V. Justification.

That our work with students justifies the expenditures already made and warrants the enlargement of the program as suggested above is shown by the results obtained.

First, the attitude and atmosphere of tax-supported schools is becoming positive and constructive toward religion.

Second, students are placing higher value on religion due to increasingly intelligent understanding of its meaning and consequently are taking a **larger part in religious work.**

Third, there is developing among our students a distinct and vital fellowship leading to deeper loyalty to the Church as fundamentally sound, increasingly intelligent, and practically efficient.

Fourth, the growth of the program during the quadren-

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nium confirms the wisdom shown by its inauguration. Employing twenty university and college workers in 1925, in twenty student centers, we now employ thirty-seven workers in thirty-five stations.

The increased investments of Annual Conference Boards in student religious work show that the movement is continually growing. For the current year the amounts asked by the Annual Conferences and supplemented by local congregations in school centers are as follows: Alabama, \$3,000; Central Texas, \$2,710; Florida, \$1,000; Holston, \$2,400; Little Rock, \$546; Louisiana, \$1,500; Mississippi, \$1,100; North Alabama, \$2,136.19; North Arkansas, \$837; North Carolina, \$1,000; North Georgia, \$1,000; North Mississippi, \$1,400; North Texas, \$4,000; Northwest Texas, \$2,500; Pacific, \$500; St. Louis, \$1,500; South Carolina, \$1,500; South Georgia, \$1,000; Southwest Missouri, \$600; Tennessee, \$900; Texas, \$4,000; Upper South Carolina, \$1,200; Virginia, \$2,200; West Oklahoma, \$1,114; West Texas, \$4,685; Western North Carolina, \$1,000. These Twenty-six Conferences gave the impressive total of \$45,-398.19 as compared with what ten Annual Conference Boards contributed four years ago, namely, \$30,739.74. This represents an increase of \$14,658.45. The total contributed by all the Annual Conferences for the quadrennium 1826-29 is \$163,656.48, by years as follows: 1926, \$30,739.74; 1927, \$44,081.76; 1928, \$43,436.79; 1929, \$45,398.19.

B. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN CHURCH SCHOOLS

Within the quadrennium the report of the Joint Committee on curriculum for a standard department of Religious Education has been completed and effective use made of it in developing departments of religious education in A-grade colleges. The General Board, through the Department of Religious Education, during the two years just closing, has distributed \$29,000 among seventeen A-grade colleges of the Church. Replies to a recent questionnaire sent to the heads of the Departments of Religious Education in these colleges

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indicate gratifying progress in building departments of religious education in accordance with the standards proposed by the Joint Committee. At the last meeting of the Educational Association in Memphis the Religious Education section reported the following findings which were adopted:

"Whereas it was decided that only one meeting of the professors of religious education should be held during the year,

"It was voted that we request the Executive Committee of the Methodist Educational Association to confer with the Executive Committee of the Sunday School Council with a view toward arranging their annual meetings at the same time and place; and

"Whereas strong emphasis has been placed during this meeting of the Association upon making the Church college distinctively and effectively religious,

"We wish to express our sympathy with the proposal that required courses of a practical nature in religious education, as well as in Bible, be introduced into all of our colleges."

By correspondence and also by personal visits and conferences with individuals and groups a beginning has been made toward improving religious education in the junior colleges. Replies from the presidents of a number of junior colleges give a pretty clear impression of the situation in these schools and will furnish the basis for further work in outlining courses in religious education for junior colleges.

C. GENERAL

1. Bible Conferences.

The need of our people for a more intelligent appreciation of the Bible and its message is a matter which ought to be of primary concern to the General Board of Education. Having made a beginning toward meeting this need, the Board, in my opinion, should develop and employ the latent resources available for us in this field. Every department of Religious Education in an A-grade college ought to be encouraged to undertake extension Bible courses in communities within reach of the college campus and for which college credit would be offered. Sufficient funds for pro-

moting this feature of its task ought to be set aside by the Board.

Taking account of the fact that the Sunday School Board is also cultivating this approach to local communities, your Secretary suggests the propriety, not to speak of the advantage financially and otherwise, of seeking a plan of coöperation with the Sunday School Board in this important field.

2. The Junaluska School of Religion.

For several summers now a School of Religion has been conducted at Lake Junaluska by Duke University in coöperation with the Sunday School Board. Your Secretary raises the question whether it would not be appropriate as well as advantageous for the General Board of Education to have a part in promoting and supporting this school.

3. Conference on Religion and Education.

Nothing yet attempted by the Department of Religious Education has made a more favorable impression upon our Church-wide constituency than the conference held at Lake Junaluska last July. In conception, in spirit, in method of procedure, in the loftiness of the themes discussed, and, best of all, in the personnel of platform and forum leaders it excelled, according to the judgment of many, any gathering held at the Assembly grounds. The permanent contribution of the Conference to the enlightenment and spiritual uplift of the entire Church is registered in the notable volume entitled, "Education and Religion," sales of which have surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine among our leaders. The effect of the Conference upon the Church at large shows conclusively that a rich field of enterprise and achievement is open to the Board of Education. To fail to cultivate this field would be an unpardonable negligence. Looking to the future, it is without question the responsibility of the Board to plan on an even larger scale holding such conferences. Indeed, it may be found both wise and expedient to undertake in 1931-32 two conferences of this

kind—one at Lake Junaluska and one at Mount Sequoyah. It will be recalled by members of the Board that the resolution providing for the Lake Junaluska Conference contained a clause mentioning the possibility of holding a similar conference at the Arkansas Assembly. It is none too early to begin to lay the foundation for this important and highly fruitful undertaking.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Gathering up out of the body of the report a number of important items, your Secretary desires to mention them for immediate consideration.

1. It will be seen that throughout the report the term "associate university pastor" or "associate college pastor" has been used instead of student pastor. The term "student pastor" is the cause of so much confusion in the thinking of our workers and the pastors with whom they are associated that a more satisfactory appellation seems to be a necessity. In line with what is taking place in certain university centers, it is suggested that we adopt the name "associate university pastor" to designate workers in university centers and "associate college pastor" for workers in college centers.

2. The time has come when it seems necessary to insist upon the organization in each State of a commission on religious work in State schools composed of representatives of the Board of Education of the Annual Conferences within the State.

3. Nothing will contribute to the success of our work more than satisfactory evidence on the part of the Board that the work undertaken in State schools is to be permanent in character and liberal in nature. The Board is therefore urged to give preference to significant programs already established before undertaking new work.

4. It is felt that a committee should be appointed to confer with the proper persons in regard to cooperating with the Junaluska School of Religion.

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5. In view of the close relation between the work of an associate college pastor and that of a director of religious education, and for the reason that a well-equipped person can and does often serve both interests in a college Church, it is suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with the Sunday School Board in regard to coöperating with the Board of Education financially and otherwise in supporting the program of religious work among students.

6. To provide for new work and at the same time adequately to support what has already been established, the Board is asked to set aside at least \$50,000 for the Department of Religious Education for 1930-31.

Annual Report of the Treasurer

W. E. HOGAN, TREASURER

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, SOUTH IN ANNUAL SESSION, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MAY 3, 1930

I BEG to present a report of the financial operations of the Board of Education for the year ending March 31, 1930. Since the close of the year the Treasurer's accounts have been audited by Grannis-Blair Audit Company whose report is submitted to you as a part of my report. The following statement summarizes the situation with respect to income, disbursements, and appropriations:

RECEIPTS		
Balance April 1, 1929.....		\$ 61,227 87
Conference Collections:		
For Education.....	\$84,896 15	
For Theological Schools.....	52,660 43	\$137,556 58
Student Pastors in State In-		
stitutions:		
From Epworth League Board..	\$ 3,785 44	
From G. A. Radford.....	900 00	4,685 44
Gain on Sale of Bonds.....	\$	215 00
Bonds Called.....		14,485 00
Payments on Mortgage Loans..		6,000 00
Payments on Students Loans...		9,261 70
Interest on Mortgage Loans...		4,748 73
Interest on Investment Bonds..		6,903 73
Interest on Student Loans.....		433 40
From Annual Conferences for		
Loan Funds.....		972 18
Interest on Daily Bank Balances		1,536 48
James L. Berry Loan Fund....		150 00
Payments on C. E. M. Subscrip-		
tions.....		20,978 11
Total Receipts for year.....		\$207,926 35
Total to be accounted for....		\$269,154 22

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DISBURSEMENTS

Appropriations:		
Schools and Colleges.....	\$11,650 00	
Departments of Religious Education.....	19,000 00	
Student Pastors.....	34,296 90	
Inter-Board Life Service Commission.....	450 00	
Conferences on Religious Education.....	1,773 59	
Council of Church Boards of Education.....	800 00	
Pastors' Schools.....	3,479 95	
Secular Press Bureau.....	500 00	
State-wide Student Conferences.....	435 38	\$ 72,385 82
<hr/>		
Loans to Students.....		22,551 50
Theological Schools:		
Candler School of Theology.....	\$26,330 21	
Southern Methodist University.....	26,330 22	52,660 43
<hr/>		
Administration and Promotion Expense.....		48,219 84
Service Credit on Students' Notes.....		1,599 00
Expense Credits on Students' Notes, Collection Fees.....		70 25
Invested:		
Mortgage Loans.....	9,500 00	
Bonds.....	14,340 00	23,840 00
<hr/>		
Annuity Interest Paid.....		350 00
Attorney Fees <i>in re</i> -Annuity..		100 00
<hr/>		
Total Disbursements for year.....		\$221,776 84
<hr/>		
Balance on March 31, 1930..		\$ 47,377 38

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR QUADRENNIUM

Your attention is called to the financial and other statistics for the quadrennium 1926-30 given on pages 55-59.

PERMANENT FUNDS

On page 55 you will find a statement of the permanent funds of the Board as of April 1, 1930. You will observe that the Board has \$122,050.97 invested in bonds and \$72,710.60 invested in real estate mortgage loans. All these investments have been made by your finance committee and are reviewed from time to time.

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The average yield on the investment in bonds is 5.55 per cent, in real estate mortgages, 6.62 per cent, while the entire amount invested in both yields 5.95 per cent.

It is not the policy of the finance committee to sell bonds and reinvest the proceeds except in rare and unusual cases, but occasionally bonds mature or are called. Upon those bonds which have been called or sold and reinvested the Board has made a profit of \$420.22 up to April 1, 1930.

INCREASED RECEIPTS

There was a slight increase—less than one per cent—over last year in receipts on General Conference assessments for education and theological schools. The receipts from beneficiaries of loan funds increased from \$8,291 to \$9,695 while the amount loaned to students was increased from \$18,750 to \$22,551.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

Appended hereto is a copy of the auditors' certificate. A copy of their complete and detailed report was mailed to the chairman of your committee on audits several days in advance of this meeting.

Respectfully submitted.

W. E. HOGAN, *Treasurer.*

April 10, 1930.

To the Executive Committee,
Board of Education, Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
Nashville, Tenn.
Gentlemen:

Pursuant to engagement, we have audited the books of account and record of Mr. W. E. Hogan, Treasurer of your Board, for the period from April 1, 1929 to March 31, 1930, verified the cash balances, investment bonds, mortgage loans, students' loans, and other securities called for by the books, and herewith present our report which sets forth in detail and in summary all transactions for the period under review.

Based upon our examination and the data submitted us for audit, we certify that, in our opinion, all the funds have been properly accounted for, both as to receipts and disbursements, and that the accompanying statements are correct summaries of the cash transactions for the year ended March 31, 1930.

The fidelity bond covering the General Secretary, Treasurer, and Book-keeper was presented to us for inspection.

It has been our privilege to have audited the books and records of your Board for many years, and we wish to acknowledge at this time our appreciation for the courtesies shown us by Mr. Hogan's office during that time.

Yours very truly,

GRANNIS-BLAIR AUDIT COMPANY
By J. A. GRANNIS, C. P. A.

Financial and Other Statistics

PERMANENT FUNDS

Christian Workers' Education Aid Fund.....	\$193,151 89
Endowment Funds.....	11,032 49
Williams Loan Fund.....	6,870 00
Annuities.....	5,000 00
Total.....	\$216,054 38

INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 1930

Bonds

COMPANY	Due	Rate	Par Value	Book Value
Andrew Jackson Hotel Company.....	1939	7	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,064 08
American Telephone and Telegraph Company.....	1943	5½	15,000	14,935 42
Armour & Company of Delaware.....	1943	5½	15,000	14,400 00
Argentine Nation.....	1960	6	3,000	2,997 00
Baltimore Mortgage Company.....	1941	6	4,000	4,000 00
C. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.....	1963	5	3,200	3,024 00
Central Securities Company of Asheville.....	1939	6	4,000	4,000 00
Cities Service Power and Light.....	1943	5½	6,000	5,580 00
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company....	1937	5	10,000	9,437 50
Federal Mortgage Company.....	1937	5½	5,000	4,862 50
Greeneville Tennessee School.....	1954	5¼	1,000	1,022 90
Harry Nichol Building.....	1940	7	1,000	1,028 90
Harry Nichol Building.....	1943	7	2,000	2,064 00
Harry Nichol Building.....	1946	7	2,000	2,060 00
Louisville & Nashville Railway.....	2003	5½	9,000	9,645 75
Mortgage Bank of Chile.....	1962	6	3,000	2,760 00
Nashville Railway & Light Company.....	1953	5	12,000	11,087 50
Nashville Railway & Light Company.....	1958	5	3,000	2,640 00
National Cottonseed Products Company.....	1941	6½	2,000	2,000 00
Northern Ohio Power & Light Company.....	1951	5½	2,000	1,850 00
Pacific Gas & Electric Company.....	1942	5	1,000	968 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	1964	5	2,000	1,960 00
Presbyterian Hospital, New Orleans.....		5	25	25 00
Seaboard Air Line Railroad (First).....	1945	6	3,000	2,872 50
St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad.....	1978	4½	3,000	2,745 00
Standard Mortgage Company.....	1939	6	5,000	5,000 00
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.....	1954	5	4,300	4,020 92
United States Mortgage Company.....	1940	6	2,000	2,000 00
			\$125,525	\$122,050 97

Real Estate Mortgages

Farm, Faulkner County, Arkansas. 7%.....	\$ 6,460 60
Farm, Faulkner County, Arkansas. 6%.....	5,000 00
City property, Atlanta, Ga. 8%.....	4,000 00
City property, Atlanta, Ga. 7%.....	12,500 00
City property, Atlanta, Ga. 7%.....	8,000 00
City property, Atlanta, Ga. 7%.....	5,500 00
City property, Atlanta, Ga. 7%.....	5,000 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	5,500 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	4,500 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	4,000 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	4,500 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	4,250 00
City property, Nashville, Tenn. 6%.....	3,500 00—
	72,710 60

Miscellaneous

E. M. Cole Loan Fund (invested by Duke University).....	\$10,000 00
B. M. Harris Loan Fund (invested by Central College).....	5,000 00
Loaned to students.....	5,081 18
Available for investment.....	1,211 63—
	21,292 81
Total of all investments.....	\$216,054 38

COLLECTIONS ON GENERAL CONFERENCE ASSESSMENTS,
APRIL 1, 1926, TO MARCH 31, 1930

CONFERENCE	Education	Theological Schools
Alabama.....	\$ 8,531 53	\$ 5,498 11
Arizona.....	507 80	322 81
Baltimore.....	13,086 00	8,761 00
Central Texas.....	15,222 98	9,740 77
Cuba.....	463 48	.....
Denver.....	595 87	381 19
East Oklahoma.....	5,544 77	3,544 45
Florida.....	6,548 89	4,151 00
Holston.....	15,757 46	10,042 54
Illinois.....	629 61	402 23
Kentucky.....	5,002 13	3,200 29
Little Rock.....	8,824 13	5,630 72
Louisiana.....	7,774 75	4,971 55
Louisville.....	8,828 82	5,659 89
Memphis.....	9,684 42	6,218 74
Mississippi.....	8,965 14	5,764 15
Missouri.....	5,541 87	3,556 13
New Mexico.....	2,553 27	1,629 04
North Alabama.....	12,779 95	8,195 27
North Arkansas.....	7,987 73	5,079 78
North Carolina.....	15,397 01	9,897 98
North Georgia.....	12,996 58	8,218 35
North Mississippi.....	9,035 30	5,801 60
North Texas.....	12,134 40	7,794 48
Northwest.....	469 53	291 22
Northwest Texas.....	8,805 97	5,630 89
Pacific.....	2,519 56	1,607 09
St. Louis.....	6,244 14	3,995 69
South Carolina.....	7,110 00	4,574 00
South Georgia.....	15,032 43	9,671 73
Southwest Missouri.....	5,167 33	3,204 80
Tennessee.....	11,608 02	7,443 53
Texas.....	14,190 22	9,075 16
Upper South Carolina.....	8,341 00	5,339 00
Virginia.....	17,968 76	11,525 33
West Oklahoma.....	6,296 17	3,994 66
West Texas.....	10,705 07	6,830 59
Western North Carolina.....	20,166 76	12,918 32
Western Virginia.....	3,659 80	2,348 99
Total.....	\$332,678 65	\$212,913 08
Total for 1922-26.....	292,638 21	215,695 07
Gain.....	\$ 40,040 44	
Loss.....		\$ 2,781 99

APPROPRIATIONS TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES,
APRIL 1, 1926, TO MARCH 31, 1930

Blackstone College, Blackstone, Va.....	\$ 2,000
Carlisle School, Bamberg, S. C.....	2,000
Cumberland Mountain School, Crossville, Tenn.....	3,750
Downing-Shofner Institute, Brewton, Ala.....	3,050
Flat Rock High School, Flat Rock, Ala.....	3,600
Folsom Training School, Smithville, Okla.....	4,600
Hiwassee College, Madisonville, Tenn.....	3,550
John C. C. Mayo College, Paintsville, Ky.....	1,500
Meridian College, Meridian, Tex.....	1,000
Northwest Alabama High School, Haleyville, Ala.....	750
Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal, Va.....	2,000
Reinhardt College, Waleska, Ga.....	3,050
Rutherford College, Connelly Springs, N. C.....	3,050
South Georgia College, McRae, Ga.....	500
Sparks College, Sparks, Ga.....	500
Sloan-Hendrix Academy, Imboden, Ark.....	1,550
Triangular Mountain Institute, Mt. Heron, Va.....	2,200
Valley Springs Academy, Valley Springs, Ark.....	3,500
Weaver College, Weaverville, N. C.....	3,050
Young Harris College, Young Harris, Ga.....	3,050
	<hr/>
	\$48,250
For 1922-26.....	68,450

APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
APRIL 1, 1926, TO MARCH 31, 1930

Athens College.....	\$ 1,000
Birmingham-Southern College.....	3,000
Central College.....	1,000
Columbia College.....	1,000
Emory and Henry College.....	2,000
Galloway College.....	1,000
Grenada College.....	1,000
Henderson-Brown College.....	1,000
Hendrix College.....	3,000
Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	2,000
La Grange College.....	750
Lambuth College.....	2,000
Morris Harvey College.....	2,000
Southern College.....	3,000
Southwestern University.....	1,000
Texas Woman's College.....	1,000
Wesleyan College.....	3,000
Westmoorland College.....	750
	<hr/>
	\$29,000

APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIGIOUS WORK AT STATE AND CHURCH SCHOOLS APRIL 1, 1926, TO MARCH 31, 1930

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30
University of Alabama.....	\$ 1,354 20	\$ 1,500 00	\$ 1,500 00	\$ 1,500 00
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	1,145 77	1,000 00	1,050 00	1,100 00
State Woman's Col., Montevallo, Ala..	325 00	250 00	225 00	562 00
University of Arizona.....	908 31	1,229 49	1,995 00	2,000 00
University of Arkansas.....	1,437 48	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,375 00
Arkansas State Teachers College and Hendrix College, Conway, Ark.....	900 00	650 00	250 00	150 00
University of California.....	1,000 00	1,083 32	1,800 00	1,800 00
University of Florida.....	508 32	786 99	933 35	1,075 00
Florida State College for Women.....	364,56	590 24	313 92	475 00
University of Georgia.....		800 00	900 00	1,450 00
University of Kentucky.....	1,000 00	1,145 81	660 88	60 00
Normal School, Morehead, Ky.....			150 00	500 00
Lindsey Wilson Jr. Col., Columbia, Ky.....				250 00
University of Louisiana.....	716 61	133 32	583 31	1,000 00
Louisiana State Normal.....				350 00
University of Mississippi.....	140 00	186 64	389 98	440 00
Mississippi A. & M. College.....	471 62	458 86	500 00	600 00
Mississippi State College for Women..	315 00	510 00	600 00	600 00
University of Missouri.....	1,000 00	416 69	2,375 00	3,400 00
Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, Mo.	100 00	501 00	500 00	
New Mexico Normal School.....	136 35	413 61	550 04	600 00
University of North Carolina.....	999 96	999 96	999 96	933 33
Teachers College, Greensboro, N. C.....				700 00
University of Oklahoma.....	583 35			
A. & M. College of Oklahoma.....	416 65	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,083 33
Technological School, Okla.....		500 00	600 00	450 00
Northeastern Teachers College, Okla..		25 00	100 00	75 00
Southeastern Teachers College, Okla..		37 50	150 00	75 00
East Central Teachers College, Okla..		37 50	150 00	75 00
University of South Carolina and... Columbia College, S. C.....			200 00	900,00
Clemson College, S. C.....		320 00	880 00	900 00
University of Tennessee.....	844 36	900 02	1,000 00	1,250 00
Middle Tennessee Teachers' College..				525 00
University of Texas.....	1,050 01	1,150 00	1,550 01	1,800 00
North Texas Teachers' College.....	916 65	800 02	799 98	883 33
A. & M. College of Texas.....		124 98	550 01	724 99
Texas Technological College.....		124 98	500 00	500 00
Teachers College, Nacogdoches, Tex..			240 00	960 00
Teachers College, Alpine, Tex.....	300 00			
Sam Houston Normal, Tex.....	325 00	175 00		
University of Virginia.....	212 50	281 25	700 00	1,025 00
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.....	175 00	275 00	200 00	300 00
Virginia Military Institute and Wash- ington & Lee University.....	200 00	250 00	200 00	225 00
William & Mary College.....	400 00	800 00	1,300 00	800 00
State Normal School, Virginia.....				100 00
State Normal School, W. Va.....				100 00
Morris Harvey College, W. Va.....		291 64	499 98	208 33
Total.....	\$ 18,246 70	\$ 20,948 82	\$ 28,096 42	\$ 33,918 48
Total for 1922-26.....		43,000 00		
Total for 1926-30.....		101,210 34		
Increase.....		\$ 58,210 34		

STUDENTS LOANS 1926-30

INSTITUTIONS	Loans Made	Amount
Athens College.....	8	\$ 925 00
Birmingham-Southern College.....	32	3,550 00
Carlisle School.....	1	200 00
Centenary College of Louisiana.....	5	550 00
Central College.....	6	612 50
Clarendon College.....	4	400 00
Duke University.....	22	2,250 00
Emory and Henry College.....	11	1,600 00
Emory University.....	83	8,400 00
Galloway College.....	12	2,384 00
Greensboro College.....	1	75 00
Henderson-Brown College.....	6	750 00
Hendrix College.....	29	4,217 50
Hiwassee College.....	18	1,700 00
Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	16	1,900 00
La Grange College.....	1	125 00
Lambuth College.....	5	650 00
Lindsey Wilson Junior College.....	4	500 00
Lon Morris College.....	14	1,400 00
Louisburg College.....	1	125 00
McMurry College.....	12	1,525 00
Meridian College.....	2	225 00
Millsaps College.....	23	2,750 00
Morris Harvey College.....	10	1,125 00
Randolph-Macon College.....	33	3,800 00
Reinhardt College.....	8	825 00
Rutherford College.....	11	850 00
Scarritt College.....	15	1,675 00
Southern College.....	12	1,425 00
Southern Methodist University.....	64	7,850 00
Southwestern University.....	23	2,608 00
Texas Woman's College.....	3	425 00
Weatherford College.....	5	450 00
Weaver College.....	10	1,100 00
Wesley College.....	18	975 00
Wesleyan College.....	2	375 00
Wofford College.....	53	6,635 00
Young Harris College.....	22	2,000 00
Oklahoma City University.....	11	1,120 00
Miscellaneous.....	43	5,765 00
Total.....	659	\$75,817 00
Total for 1922-26.....	374	39,892 00
Gain.....	285	\$35,925 00

Educational Legislation by the General Conference of 1930

THE outstanding legislation enacted by the General Conference at Dallas has already been given to the Church. The purpose of this article is to give a brief statement of the more important legislation which pertains to the educational work of the Church.

Merger of Boards.—No more far-reaching legislation was enacted at Dallas than the merger of the General Sunday School Board, the Epworth League Board, and the Board of Education into a new Board to be known as the General Board of Christian Education. Complete information concerning the work of this new board, of which Dr. W. F. Quillian was elected secretary, is contained in a pamphlet which is being given wide circulation throughout the Church.

"The Two-Thirds Rule."—A slight change was made in the academic requirements for admission on trial by making it obligatory upon the presiding elder or Committee on Admissions to present to the Annual Conference "a *written* statement of particulars showing definitely in what respects the case is special and unusual" before a candidate who has not had two years of college work can be admitted on trial by a two-thirds vote of the Annual Conference.

Joint Committee on Ministerial Training.—A law was enacted which provides that the Annual Conference Examining Committees shall, at the beginning of a quadrennium, organize themselves into a Joint Committee on Ministerial Training. This Committee, in coöperation with the Annual and General Conference Boards of Christian Education, shall make provision for a thorough study by the undergraduates of the several courses and shall keep in close touch with each undergraduate throughout the year, aiding him in every way possible in all his undergraduate work.

Failure to Pass Course of Study.—A sentence was added to the section on educational requirements of ministerial candi-

dates to the effect that "failure to pass a course of study two years in succession shall be cause for discontinuance or location, provided that the Conference, on recommendation of the Examining Committee, may by a two-thirds vote extend the time.

Limit on Number of Courses Taken at Pastors' Schools.—A change was made in the Discipline with reference to courses taken in Correspondence School or Pastors' Schools. The new requirements will read as follows: In the case of English-speaking Conferences the courses for undergraduates shall be taken in the Correspondence School, or part in the Correspondence School and part in a Pastors' School approved by the General Board of Christian Education, provided that not more than three subjects per year be taken in the Pastors' School.

Joint Educational Institutions.—A law was enacted whereby educational institutions may be established, owned, and operated jointly with other denominations or agencies upon the approval of the General Conference Board of Education and the patronizing Annual Conference or Conferences. Moreover, the requirement of our Church that three-fourths of the trustees of an institution must be members of our Church shall apply only to that portion of the trustees representing the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the case of educational institutions which are owned and operated jointly with some other denomination or other agency.

Additional Endowment for Schools of Theology.—The General Conference authorized the raising of \$1,000,000 endowment for each of our Schools of Theology at Emory University and Southern Methodist University during the quadrennium 1930-34. The funds raised east of the Mississippi River are to be assigned to the Candler School of Theology and those west of the Mississippi River to the School of Theology of Southern Methodist University, unless otherwise directed by the donor. The resolution authorizing this movement says: "It is not contemplated that this should be a Church-wide every-member campaign or drive but a duly authorized and carefully planned

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approach to men and women of liberality and ability in the various presiding elders' districts."

The Church College in the Local Church.—The Constitution of the new Board of Christian Education, already referred to in this article, provides that our colleges and universities shall become more closely related to the local Church. It is made the duty of the local Church "to see that information concerning the work of our schools, colleges, and universities is given regularly in the local Church through quarterly programs, thereby emphasizing the place and importance of these institutions in the educational system of our Church." It is also made the duty of the local Church "to see that College Day is observed at some appropriate time during the year when Christian education as carried on in the colleges and universities of the Church shall be suitably presented and when an offering shall be taken to assist worthy students in our own institutions and to help in establishing and maintaining departments of Religious Education."

Condensed Minutes of the Thirty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dallas, Texas, May 3-5, 1930.

THE regular annual meeting of the General Board of Education convened in the Jefferson Hotel, Dallas, Tex., at 9 A.M. on the morning of May 3, 1930, with Bishop E. D. Mouzon in the chair. After a brief devotional service conducted by the Chairman, the roll was called and the following members answered to their names: E. D. Mouzon, Hoyt M. Dobbs, J. L. Clark, J. R. Countiss, C. C. Grimes, R. G. Mood, W. F. Quillian, G. W. Read, H. H. Sherman, H. Sydenstricker, E. E. White, R. H. Wynn, R. J. Yoak, R. E. Blackwell, J. S. Candler, R. L. Flowers, E. P. Puckett. Dr. Sterling Fisher came in later, also Dr. C. H. Booth.

Dr. H. H. Sherman, the General Secretary, then presented his report, and, on motion, the various sections of the report were referred to the appropriate committees.

Reports were also submitted by Dr. Robert H. Ruff, Secretary of the Department of Promotion and Publicity, Dr. J. M. Culbreth, Secretary of the Department of Religious Education, and Rev. Nat G. Long, Assistant College Visitor. Mr. W. E. Hogan, Treasurer of the Board, presented his annual report which was referred to the Committee on Audits.

Dr. Sherman presented reports from the Correspondence Schools of Emory and Southern Methodist Universities, together with the report of the Secretary of the Inter-Board Bureau of Life Service. The Board adjourned to meet at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

The afternoon session was given over largely to a discussion of the report of the Joint Legislative Committee of the Board of Education and the Educational Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, together with other memorials submitted by the General Secretary. The substance of these

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memorials is contained in the reports of Dr. Sherman and Dr. Ruff, which appear in this issue of the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE. The Board adjourned to meet at 9:00 o'clock Monday morning, May 5.

The morning session of May 5 was given over largely to a discussion of plans dealing with the adequate financing of our educational work. Dr. W. G. Cram, General Secretary of the Board of Missions, spoke in the interest of a joint financial undertaking on the part of the Board of Education, the Board of Church Extension and the Board of Missions. The Board reconvened at 2:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The reports from the standing committees were read and adopted and after a discussion of several matters of general interest, the Board adjourned to meet Wednesday evening at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at which time the Educational Anniversary of the General Conference was held.

REPORTS FROM THE STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Audits.—"Your Committee on Audits have examined the report of the Treasurer of the Board which was accompanied with the report of auditors for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1930. All of the financial operations of the Board during this period seem to be fully covered by these reports, and your committee recommends the filing of the same and that they be approved.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. CANDLER,
R. G. MOOD,
R. L. FLOWERS,
R. H. WYNN."

Committee on Promotion and Finance.—We have given careful consideration to those matters that have been referred to us in the reports of the members of the staff. Some of these things have been already acted upon when considering the report of the Committee on Legislation, hence we make no mention of them in this report.

We sympathize with Dr. Culbreth in his desire to extend larger aid in the development of student work, calls for which have come from a number of institutions which we have not

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yet entered. We hope the Committee on Appropriations may be able to give a larger amount for this interest.

With reference to student conferences, suggestions for⁷ which have been made in both the report of the Secretary of Religious Education and in the report of the Secretary of Promotion and Publicity, we think that fine results may be obtained by holding one or more such conferences, provided the necessary funds can be secured, and that proper supervision over the programs be given by our own staff. Dr. Ruff is eminently correct when he says "education does not have the dramatic appeal which characterizes many of the other interests of the Church." Hence the necessity of making our people better acquainted with the value and place of the denominational college.

We heartily approve of the efforts of his department to have the cause of Christian Education adequately represented in the Annual and District Conferences. Also by the use of both the Church and secular press, to convey information as to what and how our colleges are doing the work for which they have been established.

The Board accepts the survey of B. Warren Brown touching The Religious Function of the Colleges in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with appreciation of its value as a thought provoking contribution to the study of the problems in which this Board is primarily interested, and recommends that a copy of the same be furnished to the presidents of all our colleges and that this Board continue its own study of the document until the next regular meeting.

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Chairman*;
GEORGE W. READ, *Secretary*;
STERLING FISHER.

Committee on Religious Education.—"Having considered the material referred to it, the Religious Education Committee begs to submit the following recommendations:

1. That the term "Assistant University Pastor" be used to designate a student worker in a college center, provided that in each case the student worker is a minister; that the term "assistant to the pastor" be used to designate student workers who are not ministers.

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2. That in each State, having more than one Annual Conference, there be organized a commission on religious work in State schools, the commission to be composed of the representatives of the Boards of Education of the Annual Conferences within the State.

3. That the Board of Education do all in its power to make permanent the work that is now being undertaken in the State schools; that the Board give preference to significant programs already established before undertaking new work, thus insuring the permanency of the work already undertaken.

4. That a committee from the General Board be appointed to confer with the proper authorities in regard to coöperating with the Junaluska School of Religion.

5. That a committee from the General Board of Education be appointed to confer with the Sunday School Board with the view to interesting the Sunday School Board in coöperating with the Board of Education financially and otherwise in supporting the program of religious work among the students because of the fact that the work of the director of religious education under the Sunday School Board and the work of the associate college pastor under the Board of Education are already so closely related; that the same committee from the Board of Education confer with the Sunday School Board with a view to coöperating in holding Bible Institutes.

6. That there be an increased allowance for student conferences.

7. That, as the work of college visitation progresses, the Board of Education will coöperate financially and otherwise with Methodist students organizations in providing regional secretaries. For instance, if the Methodist students of Texas should want a regional secretary and should be willing to pay the major portion of his salary and expenses, the religious education committee recommends that the General Board of Education coöperate with the students of Texas in providing the secretary.

8. That the Board of Education commend to the Church colleges required courses of a practical nature in religious education as well as in Bible.

9. That entire consideration of the asking for \$50,000 by the Department of Religious Education be left to the Appropriations Committee.

10. Your Committee feels that the Department of Religious Education has done remarkably well and accomplished exceptional results with the limited amount of money which has been available for this department and we wish to commend and congratulate the personnel of this department on their accomplishments. They have administered the funds allotted to them in an economical way without being penurious, and the results obtained merit the thanks of the entire Board."

Committee on Schools and Colleges.—The Committee on Schools and Colleges, H. N. Snyder, Chairman, presiding, met in the Assembly Hall of the Jefferson Hotel at 11:40 A.M. on Monday, May 5, 1930, the following members being present: H. N. Snyder, E. P. Puckett, W. E. Hogan, and W. F. Quillian.

The Committee gave careful consideration to the Ninth Quadrennial Report of the Board of Education to the General Conference. Many encouraging facts are presented in this report and there is every reason to believe that the highest interests of the home, the Church, and the State, are vitally involved in the work of this Board.

The Church has four universities—namely: Emory, Southern Methodist, Duke, and Oklahoma City, Duke and Oklahoma City having come into existence since 1925. The colleges of liberal arts have decreased from 28 to 26; the junior colleges from 24 to 22; the academies from 28 to 20, since 1925. The total now is 72 institutions as against 82 four years ago. This decrease in the number of institutions does not mean that we are doing less work, but that we are reaching more students and doing much more efficient work than in our past history. There has been an increase of 257 students since 1925. There has been a marked increase in the material value of our institutions of learning, as shown by the growth in assets from \$63,478,721 to \$96,301,098. A large part of this increase has been made possible by the Duke millions that have come to Duke University, and the Candler millions that have come to

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Emory University. It is fitting that we should at this time record our appreciation of these men of far vision and large wealth who have expressed such high confidence in the cause of Christian Education and in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Within the past five years the Honorable James Buchanan Duke, the Honorable Benjamin N. Duke, and the Honorable Asa G. Candler, men of far vision and of generous soul, have passed to their reward.

During recent years educational conditions have made it necessary to combine certain of our institutions. We note with appreciation and congratulation the statesmanlike program that has been carried into effect at Central College, Fayette, Mo., under the presidency of Bishop W. F. McMurry; also that in Arkansas whereby Henderson-Brown and Hendrix Colleges have been merged at Conway under the name of Hendrix-Henderson College, under the presidency of Dr. J. H. Reynolds. Whitworth College at Brookhaven, Miss., has become an affiliated junior college with Millsaps. We believe that our Church needs carefully to study this general problem and that where possible institutions should be consolidated in order that better and more efficient service may be rendered. We need stronger institutions.

We note with great satisfaction the momentum given to the cause of education by the Christian Education Movement. It is our conviction that this movement has turned the thought of the Church to our colleges and universities and has had much to do with bringing many and large gifts to our institutions of learning. We urge that the Church be consistently cultivated and educated to a higher appreciation of our Church institutions.

We record our appreciation of the Teacher's Bureau and the splendid work it is doing. We urge that the Board shall continue this department and shall seek to render service both to our institutions of learning and to promising candidates for the teaching profession, particularly of our own Church.

We believe that the present situation in America requires the Christian college and that the Church must not only stay in the educational field, but must strengthen her institutions

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of learning and make them equal to the best in the nation. We believe in the work of our universities. However, we would direct special attention to the four-year college of liberal arts as the institutions which must secure the choicest of our youth and prepare and equip them for places of leadership in the Church and the coming kingdom. Larger resources must be secured if our institutions are to render the service required. The various standardizing agencies of the nation make it necessary that we should strengthen our faculties, improve our equipment and in every way build more strongly for the future. Some of our institutions are under heavy indebtedness, others are projecting expansion programs, and all of them must have larger support. We call upon the Church, through the General Conference, to face the facts and to come to the support of these institutions which stand for Christian education and which will be responsible for the Church of to-morrow.

Respectfully submitted.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman,*

W. F. QUILLIAN, *Secretary."*

Committee on Appropriations.—The General Secretary, Dr. Sherman, submitted the recommendations of the Budget Committee. Upon motion, these recommendations were adopted item by item, as follows:

Salaries of Headquarters Staff.....	\$20,100 00
House Rent of Staff.....	3,200 00
Salaries of Office Assistants.....	6,750 00
Travel Expense of Staff.....	4,000 00
Board and Committee Meetings.....	1,500 00
Printing and Stationery.....	1,000 00
Office Supplies.....	200 00
Office Furniture.....	200 00
Office Maintenance (Rent).....	1,260 00
Postage, Express, and Service.....	1,250 00
Telephone and Telegraph.....	300 00
Audits.....	175 00
Officers' Bonds.....	62 50
Books, Papers, and Magazines.....	100 00
Miscellaneous.....	100 00
Emergencies.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$41,697 50

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The General Secretary also submitted for the Appropriations Committee the following recommendations which were adopted item by item, as follows:

Council of Church Boards.....	\$ 600 00
Secular Press Bureau.....	500 00
Appropriation to schools.....	8,000 00
Work at State and Church schools.....	27,000 00
Departments of Religious Education.....	15,000 00
State-wide Student Conferences.....	1,000 00
Pastors' Schools.....	4,000 00
Literature and General Conference Reports.....	3,500 00
Promotion and Publicity.. ..	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$62,600 00

E. D. MOUZON, *Chairman*;
W. F. QUILLIAN, *Secretary*."

STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS



STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	PRESIDENT	Date of Charter	VALUE OF PLANT	
				Real Property	Equipment
UNIVERSITIES					
Duke University.....	Durham, N. C.....	W. P. Few.....	1852	\$13,340,108	\$ 675,662
Mary University.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	H. W. Cox.....	1915	4,748,654	584,749
Southern Methodist Univ..	Dallas, Tex.....	C. C. Selecman...	1911	2,831,094	387,954
				\$20,919,856	\$1,648,365
SENIOR COLLEGES					
Athens College.....	Athens, Ala.....	Mrs. J. H. McCoy	1843	\$ 410,600	\$ 55,150
Birmingham-Southern Col.	Birmingham, Ala...	Guy E. Snaveley...	1856	1,647,500	140,000
Centenary College of La...	Shreveport, La.....	Geo. S. Sexton.....	1845	434,247	96,879
Central College.....	Fayette, Mo.....	W. F. McMurry....	1854	1,474,879	220,000
Columbia College.....	Columbia, S. C.....	J. C. Guilds.....	1854	559,690	54,110
Emory and Henry College.	Emory, Va.....	J. N. Hillman.....	1839	401,634	97,184
Way College.....	Searcy, Ark.....	J. M. Williams.....	1888	601,000	93,850
Greensboro College.....	Greensboro, N. C...	S. B. Turrentine...	1838	603,241	103,266
Grenada College.....	Grenada, Miss.....	J. R. Countiss.....	1884	308,000	47,000
Hendrix-Henderson College	Conway, Ark.....	J. H. Reynolds.....	1890	448,717	93,365
Kentucky Wesleyan Col...	Winchester, Ky.....	C. M. Dannelly....	1860	450,940	18,210
La Grange College.....	La Grange, Ga.....	W. E. Thompson....	1847	287,000	41,300
Lebanon College.....	Jackson, Tenn.....	R. E. Womack.....	1924	170,000	33,600
Lebanon College.....	Greenwood, S. C...	R. H. Bennett.....	1873	322,000	63,557
McMurry College.....	Abilene, Tex.....	J. W. Hunt.....	1922	309,194	55,755
Mississippi College.....	Jackson, Miss.....	D. M. Key.....	1890	575,434	75,000
Morris Harvey College...	Barboursville, W. Va	George W. Diehl...	1888	432,410	30,500
Norfolk-Macon College...	Ashland, Va.....	R. E. Blackwell....	1830	547,000	57,498
Norfolk-Macon Wom's Col.	Lynchburg, Va.....	D. R. Anderson.....	1830	1,425,000	293,703
Parrott Col. for Ch. W'ks.	Nashville, Tenn...	J. L. Cuninggim...	1923	835,550	33,539
Southern College.....	Lakeland, Fla.....	L. M. Spivey.....	1886	650,000	133,000
Southwestern University..	Georgetown, Tex...	King Vivion.....	1875	952,159	157,000
Texas Woman's College...	Fort Worth, Tex...	H. E. Stout.....	1914	575,036	70,631
Wesleyan College.....	Macon, Ga.....	W. F. Quillian.....	1836	2,167,605	205,057
Wofford College.....	Spartanburg, S. C...	H. N. Snyder.....	1850	675,000	70,891
Woman's College of Ala...	Montgomery, Ala...	W. D. Agnew.....	1911	773,210	71,571
				\$18,037,046	\$2,411,616
JUNIOR COLLEGES					
Andrew College.....	Cuthbert, Ga.....	S. C. Olliff.....	1854	\$ 216,300	\$ 17,700
Blackstone College.....	Blackstone, Va.....	W. B. Gates.....	1892	453,477	30,788
Chapel Hill College.....	Lenoir, N. C.....	W. A. Jenkins.....	1855	172,000	25,421
Emory Junior College.....	Valdosta, Ga.....	Wm. B. Stubbs....	1836	225,000	26,000
Wassawee College.....	Madisonville, Tenn.	J. M. Reedy.....	1850	118,200	22,735
Odd-Key College.....	Sherman, Tex.....	Edwin Kidd.....	1871	450,000	89,500
Madsey Wilson Junior Col.	Columbia, Ky.....	R. V. Bennett.....	1903	123,000	14,500
Man College.....	Russellville, Ky...	E. R. Naylor.....	1857	210,000	26,500
Man Morris College.....	Jacksonville, Tex...	E. M. Stanton.....	1886	227,100	66,000
Mississippi College.....	Louisburg, N. C...	C. C. Alexander....	1879	466,000	40,500
Mansfield College.....	Mansfield, La.....	D. B. Raulins.....	1855	209,300	28,500
Martha Washington Col...	Abingdon, Va.....	C. D. Curtis.....	1858	210,027	58,352
Martin College.....	Pulaski, Tenn.....	Geo. A. Morgan....	1870	145,000	11,000
Minhardt College.....	Waleska, Ga.....	W. M. Bratton....	1893	155,000	13,300
Northford College.....	Rutherford Col, N.C.	E. P. Billups.....	1853	191,000	17,500
Re Bennett Mem'l School.	London, Ky.....	K. C. East.....	1897	281,500	62,300
Weatherford College.....	Weatherford, Tex...	R. G. Boger.....	1873	103,000	26,550
Weaver College.....	Weaverville, N. C...	C. H. Trowbridge...	1872	117,500	11,200
Wesley College.....	Greenville, Tex...	Geo. B. Jackson....	1905	146,350	38,370
Westmoorland College...	San Antonio, Tex...	E. R. Stanford....	1894	441,750	34,595
Whitworth College.....	Brookhaven, Miss...	G. F. Winfield....	1858	342,500	46,500
Young Harris College...	Young Harris, Ga...	J. A. Sharp.....	1886	133,500	15,000
				\$ 5,137,504	\$ 722,811

STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS

ENDOWMENT		Other Assets, Pledges, Notes, etc.	Annual Income	Indebtedness	NO OFFICERS & TEACHERS		STUDENT ENROLLMENT			
Productive	Total				College	Total	College	Academy	Others	
\$21,017,966	\$21,017,966		\$1,107,355		217	217	1,593		1,432	3,0
4,360,939	4,360,939	\$ 425,094	494,712		50	227	739		1,311	2,0
2,289,009	2,289,009		659,095	\$ 516,560	81	145	1,619		2,147	3,7
\$27,667,914	\$27,667,914	\$ 425,094	\$2,261,162	\$ 516,560	348	589	3,951		4,890	8,8
\$ 240,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 152,077	79,780	\$ 132,500	11	22	222	54	77	3
688,943	838,943	150,000	273,415		57	57	975		1,194	2,1
594,980	771,614	2,539	153,118	95,342	48	60	701		347	1,0
1,277,794	1,277,794		320,699	350,000	41	41	731		280	1,0
129,236	189,236	105,000	108,813	161,230	14	23	336			3
366,551	366,551		121,550	146,000	18	18	414		240	6
322,300	337,300	6,500	62,752	32,500	14	24	172		38	2
353,541	371,541		122,680	31,201	17	30	318		40	3
355,425	355,425	30,000	52,833	75,000	11	17	168			1
456,945	550,098	174,477	92,289		21	21	306		60	3
75,998	108,371	31,354	101,218	146,558	17	17	318			3
160,000	160,000		50,778	9,600	10	16	155		22	1
21,500	21,500	87,372	60,027	103,606	10	12	161		51	2
120,248	120,248		67,303	116,619	20	27	289		83	3
30,000	30,649	2,677	73,562	72,256	26	33	335	21	259	6
935,990	1,035,990		127,840	23,963	25	28	518		324	8
457,500	457,500	100,000	55,559	175,000	15	19	104		18	11
1,027,689	1,027,689		87,924	70,000	15	16	226			2
1,202,865	1,202,865	4,000	409,522		53	62	825			8
106,000	106,000		98,533	16,800	14	14	149			1
100,000	100,000		130,432	39,500	34	34	395		190	5
384,711	384,711	280,000	157,920	324,450	23	29	507		289	7
	104,000		123,478	197,000	19	27	363		223	5
580,804	580,804	335,000	183,019	1,108,777	30	53	370		333	7
740,729	740,729		93,434		25	25	425		194	6
551,313	551,313	122,904	180,747	101,000	27	45	431	40	214	6
\$11,281,562	\$12,253,371	\$1,583,900	\$3,389,225	\$3,528,902	615	770	9,914	115	4,476	14,5
\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,012	\$ 18,000	7	14	93	12		1
	43,225	18,899	86,084	210,884	12	19	86	83	45	2
100,000	168,695		41,914		9	13	111	25	65	2
200,000	200,000		21,720		7	7	62			
	60,000	60,000	50,000	9,600	10	13	177	87		2
			106,216	125,000	12	23	135	52	133	3
16,000	16,000	1,200	25,025	20,000	7	9	150	99	32	2
23,500	23,500		37,694	29,000	12	16	94	23	20	1
103,000	103,000		30,750	54,000	12	16	225	51	147	4
200,000	200,000	117,803	70,467	104,000	12	20	187	28	83	2
			33,793	3,978	10	14	63	44	18	1
3,000	3,000		47,824		3	16	122	19		1
35,000	35,000	10,000	13,505		7	11	91	30		1
10,000	10,000		17,924		8	10	23	83		1
136,100	136,100	85,000	22,480	64,950	8	8	65	75		1
			37,568		21	24	102	132	122	3
40,000	40,000		28,109	5,000	11	15	241	13	154	4
100,000	100,000		27,362	28,100	11	11	116	14	60	1
1,000	1,000	11,667	56,529	74,809	13	17	159	27	216	4
			66,215	71,500	16	24	135	92	240	4
41,500	45,100	60,000	48,401	16,192	11	18	220		168	3
48,000	156,000		20,886		14	17	262	220	114	5
\$ 1,082,100	\$ 1,365,620	\$ 414,569	\$ 939,478	\$ 835,013	233	335	2,919	1,209	1,617	5,7

STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	CHIEF OFFICER	Date of Charter	VALUE OF PLANT	
				Real Property	Equipment
ACADEMES					
Brevard Institute.....	Brevard, N. C.	J. F. Winton.....	1895	\$ 203,498	\$ 1,800
Carlisle School.....	Bamberg, S. C.	James F. Risher..	1893	150,000	4,500
Cumberland Mtn. School..	Crossville, Tenn....	A. W. Beasley....	1924	118,292	4,600
Down'g-Shof'r Ins. for Girls	Brewton, Ala.	E. C. Moore.....	1909	110,000	2,000
Emory Univ. Academy....	Oxford, Ga.	H. A. Woodward..	1914	550,000	6,000
Ferrum Training School...	Ferrum, Va.	B. M. Beckham... 1914		234,886	11,315
Flat Rock High School....	Flat Rock, Ala.	Walter J. Stuckey.	1907	51,000	1,450
Folsom Training School....	Smithville, Okla....	W. B. Hubbell... 1919		152,000	2,600
Holding Institute.....	Laredo, Tex.	J. M. Skinner.... 1880		300,000	4,700
McTyeire School.....	McKenzie, Tenn....	James A. Robins.. 1871		75,000	1,000
Randolph-Macon Academy	Bedford, Va.	W. R. Phelps.... 1890		375,000	3,500
Randolph-Macon Academy	Front Royal, Va....	Chas. L. Melton.. 1892		425,000	2,600
Rand'h-Ma'n Sch. for Girls.	Danville, Va.	Jno. C. Simpson.. 1897		180,391	5,249
Simpson School.....	Birmingham, Ala....	J. M. Malone.... 1907		80,000	4,800
Sloan-Hendrix Academy...	Imboden, Ark.	Dolph Camp..... 1907		54,000	1,450
Textile Indus. Institute...	Spartanburg, S. C..	R. B. Burgess.... 1912		110,000	2,600
Triangular Mtn. Institute.	Mount Heron, Va....	Geo. B. McCrary.. 1920		40,500	150
Valley Spgs. Train. School.	Valley Springs, Ark.	M. J. Russell.... 1921		34,125	600
Vashti School.....	Thomasville, Ga....	Miss. C. Dye.... 1903		179,645	818
Wesleyan Institute.....	San Antonio, Tex...	W. W. Jackson... 1917		148,000	2,400
				\$ 3,571,337	\$ 64,132

STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Endowment	Annual income	Indebtedness	Teachers	ENROLLMENT		
				Academy	Others	Total
.....	\$ 28,804	\$ 60,669	11	140	25	165
.....	29,318	43,000	6	80	.....	80
.....	24,898	12,980	8	108	.....	108
.....	10,756	38,000	9	117	37	154
.....	55,306	.....	9	107	.....	107
\$ 17,000	64,077	6,000	12	176	13	189
.....	15,535	5,115	4	46	.....	46
5,900	30,100	6,000	11	75	26	101
.....	22,500	.....	16	78	262	340
.....	.....	25,000	3	30	.....	30
13,000	27,268	.....	10	159	.....	159
13,700	62,194	206,921	10	139	.....	139
5,363	31,983	98,690	20	80	184	264
.....	22,232	53,600	9	207	.....	207
.....	5,475	.....	5	102	.....	102
23,000	20,074	750	8	93	72	165
.....	4,469	20,625	3	57	15	72
.....	9,300	8,000	7	87	2	89
.....	27,768	.....	14	31	75	106
.....	18,467	20,000	10	48	67	115
\$ 77,963	\$ 510,524	\$ 605,350	185	1,960	778	2,738

GENERAL SUMMARY

INSTITUTION	Number of Schools	VALUE OF PLANT		Endowment	OTHER ASSETS
		Real Property	Equipment		
Universities.....	3	\$ 20,919,856	\$1,648,365	\$ 27,667,914	\$ 425,094
Senior Colleges.....	26	18,037,046	2,411,616	12,253,371	1,583,900
Junior Colleges.....	22	5,137,504	722,811	1,365,620	414,569
Academies.....	20	3,571,337	64,132	77,963	.....
Total.....	71	\$ 47,665,743	\$4,846,924	\$ 41,364,868	\$ 2,423,563
Total 1926.....	82	31,206,790	3,402,832	28,869,099	.....
Increase.....		\$ 16,458,953	\$1,444,092	\$ 12,495,769	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY

Total Assets	Indebtedness	Annual Income	No of Officers and Teachers		Enrollment			
			College	Total	College	Academy	Others	Total
\$ 50,661,229	\$ 516,560	\$ 2,261,162	348	589	3,951	.....	4,890	8,841
34,285,933	3,528,902	3,389,225	615	770	9,914	115	4,476	14,505
7,640,504	835,013	939,478	233	335	2,919	1,209	1,617	5,745
3,713,432	605,350	510,524	.....	185	.....	1,960	778	2,738
\$ 96,301,098	\$ 5,485,825	\$ 7,100,389	1,196	1,879	16,784	3,284	11,761	31,829
63,478,721	3,473,194	4,782,422	1,178	1,899	15,920	5,557	7,776	29,253
\$ 32,822,377	\$ 2,012,631	\$ 2,317,967	18	.....	864	.....	3,985	2,777

Colleges Having Membership in Regional Standardizing Associations

OUR Church no longer maintains an agency for standardizing colleges. The following colleges of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are members of a regional standardizing association:

A. ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

Colleges

Birmingham-Southern College.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Centenary College of Louisiana.....	Shreveport, La.
Duke University.....	Durham, N. C.
Emory University.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Emory and Henry College.....	Emory, Va.
Greensboro College.....	Greensboro, N. C.
Millsaps College.....	Jackson, Miss.
Randolph-Macon College.....	Ashland, Va.
Randolph-Macon Woman's College.....	Lynchburg, Va.
Southern Methodist University.....	Dallas, Tex.
Southwestern University.....	Georgetown, Tex.
Wesleyan College.....	Macon, Ga.
Wofford College.....	Spartanburg, S. C.
Woman's College of Alabama.....	Montgomery, Ala.

Junior Colleges

Andrew College.....	Cuthbert, Ga.
Hiwassee College.....	Madisonville, Tenn.
Lon Morris College.....	Jacksonville, Tex.
Whitworth College.....	Brookhaven, Miss.

B. NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Colleges

Central College.....	Fayette, Mo.
Hendrix-Henderson College.....	Conway, Ark.

